PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI | FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1927 | NUMBER 88

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

The City Council met Monday night in the Council room at the City Hall. All the members were present except C. L. Gipson and T. A. Wilson. Mayor Fuchs presided.

The report of the water commission showed that water meter readings were $1067.12. Material and labor sold amounted to $70.02, totaling $1,137.14. The expenses for the month, including pumping and running expenses amounted to $635.00, leaving a profit for the month of $525.14.

The collector's report showed collections from water bills amounted to $906.32 and from materials $68.85, totaling $975.17. Collected from merchants' license $1702, all collections amounting to $2904.03.

The treasurer's report showed $4.39 in the general revenue fund and $1,31.18 in the sinking fund.

All reports voted to be accepted.

The report of the chief of police and the pilice judge, for arrests, was tabled until satisfactory explanation could be made as to the collections.

Motion was made and voted to authorize the mayor to hire an engineer to survey the Malone Avenue, and to make the grades in the Chamber of Commerce Addition.

Motion was made and passed to notify Matthews Avenue property owners that they must put in sidewalks.

Ordinance No. 1068 was passed to borrow money to pay the property owners the amounts assessed on the Malone Avenue extension.

Motion was passed and voted on to draw the balance from the Federal Commercial Trust Company and make a draft for $549.65 in order to bulid a wall around the Imhoff tank, and put the balance, $572 in the general revenue account.

Motion was made and seconded, then passed for S. N. Shepherd, collector, to notify all water patrons that water would be cut off when their account became thirty days overdue, and that water would remain disconnected until the account was paid in full. This order must be strictly carried out. There will be no excuses, if you want water, the account must not be allowed to lag. Heretofore, some of the accounts have been allowed to run over this time, but from now on, all accounts must be kept up to date.

After the following bills were ordered paid, the meeting was closed.

Boyer Service Station	$ 1.90
Sikeston Standard	26.25
L. T. Davey	4.17
J. W. Wilkins	38.00
Berry Motor Co.	50.61
T. F. Henry	5.00
Justrite Oil Co.	79.61
Leslie Lbr. Co.	11.65
Baker Bowman	5.80
Sutton Bros.	21.16
Missouri Utilities Co.	600.71
N. I. Kirby	6.90
Scott Co. Electric	5.00
Louis Ferrell	1.00
Faris-Jones Gro.	15.10
Simpson Oil Co.	30.81
E. C. Robinson Lbr. Co.	346.40
Standard Oil Co.	1.99
C. B. Poage	8.50
Neptune Meter Co.	6.03
Firemen	36.00
Sikeston Grocery	.61
McKnight-Keaton	2.40
The Gen'l. Mfg. Co.	16.50

STATE VS. VAN WATKINS IN JUDGE MYERS COURT

The case of State vs. Van Watkins for disturbing the peace, was tried in Judge Myers' court Tuesday, on a change of venue from Judge W. S. Smith's court, resulted in the release of the defendant. M. E. Montgomery, State's attorney, and M. G. Gresham was the defendant's attorney.

Facts developed in the case were, that a tenant of Van Watkins had undertaken to turn over to Watkins for certain houshold articles, and when the defendant called for the articles, the wife of the tenant refused to turn them over to him. He was arrested for peacefully undertaking to get possession of some dishes.

Evidence showed that Watkins had been assaulted by the tenant's wife and her brother. They ordered him out of the house with a stove lid, a dresser drawer and a table leg. When Watkins found out that he was not wanted, he departed.

A card was received Tuesday from John Welter, John Galeener and Geo. L. Dye. The boys were in Italy when it was written and they were having a marvelous time. They are expected home this week.

THE BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.

Offer An Old Time Before-the-War

$10.00 SUIT SALE

Your Choice of 100 This Season Summer Suits

Our Stock of Summer Suits Including

Seersuckers, Mohairs, Linens, Spanish Linens, Tropical Worsteds, Palm Beaches, Raymo Cloths, Prado Cords, Light Weight Flannels

VALUES TO $27.50

$10

Buy Your Next Summer Suit at This Price
See Our Windows

OUR SPECIAL PURCHASE SALE OF SOCIETY BRAND SUITS

Continues to win us new customers daily. These suits have just been received from the manufacturers and are guaranteed this season patterns and styles. Values from $45.00 to $75.00 for **$33**

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF **Straw Hats** Half Price

AUGUST 13th ENDS OUR **Florsheim Shoe Sale** $8.85

HIGHWAY MEETING DRAWS BIG CROWD

Three hundred advocates of the east road for Highway No. 61 met at Sikeston Tuesday night to make arrangements to present to the Road Commission the advantages of permanently designating Kingshighway as the route for No. 61.

They came from Marston, Conran, New Madrid, Matthews, Diehlstadt, Blodgett, Morley and Benton, while Charleston, Illmo and Fornfelt sent word they were strong for 61 to follow the ridge route.

The meeting was called to order by President Baynes of New Madrid, who called on Hon. R. E. Bailey to take the floor. Mr. Bailey presented concrete facts why the permanent road should follow the old Kingshighway, among them the cost of building a road over the low lands, the fact that the law now says the highway shall connect the county seats, the refund that would be lost if new routes were followed, the fact that the present route would benefit the most people.

New Madrid County alone would be entitled to a refund of something like $400,000 if the road should follow the present survey, means a great deal to other sections of that county, which will be benefitted by the refund. The same can be said of Scott County.

As the law now stands, should the west route be selected, there would have to be a concrete spur built to Benton in Scott County and to New Madrid in New Madrid County. This would add some ten miles to the road to be built. Of the two routes, the west is one-tenth of a mile shorter, we are informed, but with the spurs, would be about ten miles longer.

Since the memory of man the ridge route has been used as it was free of water almost the entire year. During the recent record high water, for a distance of about seven miles, the present route was under water north and south of New Madrid, while more than half of the west route was under water.

Those present were unanimous for 61 in its present location, or as nearly so as possible.

Those in charge of securing the right-of-way reported good progress and it is believed the entire right-of-way will have been signed up by the time the Association holds its next meeting, which will be held at Marston, Tuesday evening, August 16, at 8:00 o'clock.

The publicity committee will hold a meeting in the offices of Sharp & Baynes at New Madrid, next Tuesday evening, August 9, at 8:00 o'clock, to discuss matters connected with giving publicity to the Kingshighway route for 61.

MERRY DANCE CLUB HAS VERY ENJOYABLE EVENING

The Merry Dance Club was entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Gus Martin, with a swimming party at Dexter. Thirty couples enjoyed a swim, lasting from 6:30 to 8:30, at the Dexter swimming pool, They then drove to the tourist camp, where the food was spread, picnic fashion, on the grass. After eating, several of the more gifted, related some of their past experiences, others enjoyed games. The party left Dexter around 9:30 p. m.

FOOT SEVERELY CUT BY PLOW, TUESDAY

J. W. Niehaus, living on a farm, southwest of Sikeston, fell from a plow while he was breaking some new ground, Tuesday, and suffered with a severe cut on his foot, when the plow disc ran over it. It was necessary to have four stitches taken in the instep of the foot in order to close the wound. The shoe was almost cut in two.

SIKESTON GROCERY COMPANY SELLS OUT

The stock of merchandise in the Sikeston Grocery Company was sold Tuesday to the Pinnell Store Co.

For the past several months the business was not as promising as it could have been and when an offer was made for the stock, it was accepted.

Miss Dotty Gallian of Caruthersville visited her grandmother, Mrs. John Welter, last week.

Mrs. Harold Trowbridge and Mrs. Sam Brady visited for several days at the home of Mrs. Trowbridge's parents at Clarkton, this week.

MUSKRAT RANCH NOW IN OZARKS

Another industry, located in the Ozark region, is a muskrat farm near Ozark in Christian county. A Chicago man went there some time ago and bought a poultry farm. He ordered five pairs of muskrats from a Minnesota firm, and established a muskrat 'ranch' on his farm. So rapidly do they multiply that he expects, within a year or two, to have several hundred pairs. They are said to bring $12.50 to $25 a pair. His 'ranch' is a small lake, fenced in so that the rats cannot escape.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School meets at 9:30 every Sunday morning. All persons not attending any other Sunday school are invited to join with us.

Preaching service and public worship at 11:00 o'clock. Come with us and see "what God has wrought".

Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock in fellowship with the associated churches.

F. L. Pittman of Memphis, Tenn., transacted business in Sikeston, Wednesday.

Ed Lee, former head mechanic for Stubbs Motor Company, was through Sikeston, Wednesday.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

City of Sikeston, Mo., from January 1, 1927, to July 1, 1927.

Cash balance, January 1, 1927		$17,131.67
ADD RECEIPTS		
Real Estate Taxes	$2504.35	
Personal Taxs	1583.49	
Poll Taxes	98.00	
Cemetery Taxes	45.00	
Merchant License	729.50	
Merchant Advaloreum	171.87	
		$ 5,232.21
Police Fines	$ 639.35	
Graves Sold	30.00	
Water Bills Collected	5349.17	
Material Collected	304.35	
Auto License	496.50	
Dog License	65.00	
Interest and Clerk's Cost	226.40	
Interest on Daily Balances	21.39	
Miscellaneous Income	1082.84	
Sewer Taps	115.00	
Collector's Commission	137.70	
Notes to Bank of Sikeston	5000.00	
		$13,467.70
Deduct Cash Disbursements		$35,731.58
Administration Expense	$10,295.75	
Police and Fire	3,936.82	
Water Department	5,624.45	
Street Lighting	2,143.08	
Maintance of Streets and Alleys	5,617.37	
Charities	122.40	
Parks and Recreations	345.55	
Cemetery Upkeep	620.65	
Transfered to Sinking Fund	6,746.80	
		$35,452.87
Balance per Books of July 1, 1927		$ 278.71
Checks Outstanding July 1, 1927		164.76
		$ 443.46

SINKING FUND

Cash Balance, January 1, 1927	$ 3.15	
Transferred from General Revenue Fund	6746.80	
Interest on Bank Balances	62.95	
		$6812.90
Less Cash Disbursements		
Interest on Sanitary Sewer Bonds	$2055.12	
Interest of Waterwork Bonds	513.06	
Interest on Street Bonds	816.73	
		$3384.91
Balance per books		$3427.99

SANITARY SEWER FUND

Balance January 1, 1927		$18,060.30
Interest on Bank Bal.		172.83
		$18,233.13
Less Cash Disbursements		
Wilcox & Berthe, Engineers	$ 1,228.22	
Rowan & Rickard, Contractors	15,888.85	$17,117.07
Balance Per Books		$ 1,116.06
Bond Waterworks, Outstanding at 5 per cent		$ 16,500.00
Bond Streets Improvements, outstanding at 5 per cent		9,000.00
Bond Fire Departments, outstanding at 6 per cent		23,000.00
Bond Sanitary Sewer, outstanding at 5 per cent		82,000.00
		$130,500.00

Domestic Science Lecture Given By Miss Freeman Interesting and Enlightening

Sikeston Women Give Testimonials

Many expressions of appreciation in praise of Electric cookery were heard during the Westinghouse Range Demonstration and lectures held last week and conducted most ably by Miss Buena Ware Freeman, Mississippi University graduate in Home Economics. Below are listed several of the testimonials given by electric range users:

"My family consists of seven members. I keep help—and my electric bill is never over $6.50."

"At last I can bake a perfect angel food cake without fear of burning".

"I am sold so entirely on my electric range that I cannot resist talking of it to my friends and wishing that they might own one".

"I can be dressed up and keep fresh in my kitchen now".

"Have cooked electrically for fourteen years, and could more readily do without any other article in my home than my electric range".

"I now have a half hour longer to sleep in the morning".

"It seems now that I have more leisure time away from home, as my meals can be cooking on my electric range during my absence, and are ready to serve when I return".

Missouri Utilities Co.

ORCHARD INSPECTION TOUR VERY SUCCESSFUL

The orchard inspection tour Tuesday, held by County Agent A. J. Renner, taking in most of the leading orchards in Scott County, was very successful.

Six or seven cars met at Benton early in the morning and followed the schedule until they came to the Mary Jane orchard, south of Blodgett on the Sikeston Blodgett road.

There were around 70 men assembled at the orchard, when the cars making the tour arrived, forming a representative crowd from Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Cape Girardeau and Stoddard Counties. Mr. Rodgers, the manager of the orchard, led the audience through the orchard, inspecting the different aged trees and looking at the prospects. After the inspection, the grading and packing shed was looked over. The automatic grader used by the Mary Jane Peach Orchard has the capacity of grading 1500 bushels of peaches a day. In order to keep the grader working steadily, forty men must pick peaches and twenty men must pack them after they have been graded. So far this season, from this orchard alone, 10 car loads of peaches have been shipped to the markets and about that many have been sold locally. The principal peaches raised in the orchard are Elbertas and Hales.

E. A. Bierbaum, of the Missouri University Agricultural College, talked on the pruning and spraying of the trees, stressing the time of year and the size of the tree. He also showed specimens deceased fruit, pointing out the most general, such as scab, cats face, brown rot, etc.

After the meeting at the Mary Jane Peach Orchard, the cars drove to the farm of J. R .Sheer, north of Benton, then to Emil Eifert's strawberry patch that netted $200 per acre. The last place visited was the mixed 20-acre orchard of Wm. Hawkins, near Commerce.

Due to the time of day, the meeting to be held at the Canning Factory at Sikeston was postponed.

NEGRO CHARITY HOSPITAL AT LILBOURN, MISSOURI

Major and Mrs. Lempp, District officers in charge of the Christian Volunteer Present Relief Work, will render scriptural lectures in behalf of the Afro-American Charity Hospital. The Major will explain to the hearers why the Afro-American race should prepare to meet their common need at this age. The Afro-American Hospital is one of the common needs in the States. Mr. Frankle, one of the leading merchants of New Madrid, has volunteered to donate sufficient land to this worthy cause. We extend to you a state-wide invitation to attend those special lectures. Maj. Lempp will speak at Lilbourn Afro-Free Will Baptist church, Friday, August 5, at 8:00 p. m. Major and his co-workers are seriously considering soliciting funds for the erecting of an Afro-American Hospital, which will be located either in Southeast Missouri or Northeast Arkansas. The colored people have no hospital in Missouri nor Northeast Arkansas, if anywhere and the Major, ever alert to the needs of the poor and friendless, believing he will be able to raise sufficient funds for the purpose, he asserts that he has brocahed the subject to a number of well-to-do friends of his cause and they have encouraged him.

The primary building, if the project should prove successful, may not be a pretentious one. In fact, he believes it might be possible to make use of a church building that was started by a local congregation of colored Baptists, but never completed, and that it might answer the purpose very well.

The schedule for these scriptural lectures are as follows:

New Madrid, Afro-Free Will Baptist church, Sunday, August 7, at 8:00.

New Madrid, Afro-First Baptist church, August 14, 8:00 p. m.

Come early and get comfortable seats.

Come! Let's reason together. Will you be the good Samaratin?

Address all correspondence to Maj. J. R. Lempp, District Field Manager, Lilbourn, Mo. Phone 33.

FRANK DYE GETS PIERCE OIL AGENCY

Frank Dye purchased the agency for all Pierce Oil Corporation products, from E. A. Bandy, Monday. Dye has the distribution of oil and gasoline for all Sikeston territory. With the purchase of two new Dodge trucks, Frank will be able to render the best service possible. One truck has already arrived and the second one has been ordered. The Pierce Oil Corporation have their tanks located on the Missouri Pacific track, east of Sikeston. The agency was held by E. E. Arthur before it belonged to E. A. Bandy.

Tom Allen returned Tuesday, after spending a week with his family in Columbia.

You *live* in it!

You spend more time in your home than in any other place; could paint and varnish do anything to make it a better place in which to live?

In most cases—yes. Kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, halls, stairs, floors, trim, outdoors and in—how do the surfaces look? If they need protection, or decoration, act now. The cost will never be less; the rewards will be many.

You will enjoy your re-newed home. It will be brighter, fresher, easier to keep clean. It will look better—and sell better, if need be. Paint is an investment in better living as well as in conservation.

Call on us for detailed information and sound suggestions.

The Famous Moore Paint Products Are Equal in Quality to Any on the Market Today

Leslie Lumber and Supply Co.

SUCCESSORS TO YOUNG S LUMBER YARD

"YOU MUST BE SATISFIED"

PINK RICHARDS, Manager Phone 226 Sikeston, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Nall visited relatives in Caruthersville, Tuesday of this week.

Miss Claudine Reed, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reed, returned to Monroe, La., Wednesday.

Miss Naoma Harrison is severely ill with tonsilitis this week.

For the past several weeks, the state has made quite a few arrests for fishing without a license. It is reported that 20 persons were arrested in one day at Brewer's Lake.

Wyoming is attempting to round up the thousands of wild horses in the state.

Though unresponsive, as a rule, to natural beauty, Napoleon showed a marked preference for violets.

Report of Treasurer, District 54, Scott County, Missouri

RECEIPTS	Teachers	Incidental	Building
Balance on hand July 1, 1926	$ 1,677.73	$ 3,481.62	$ 8,820.35
Received from Co. Treas.	31,441.14	7,478.85	21,233.70
Interest on Daily Balance	132.57	89.95	371.53
Tuition Received	127.00		
Transfer from Building Fd.	9,500.00		
Insurance		24.48	133.46
Fines and Dues		212.48	
Standard Oil Co.		8.40	
Coupons		2.12	
Roger Bailey			5.00
St. Louis Returned			5.00
Broken Glass			3.00
	$42,878.44	$11,297.90	$30,572.04
EXPENDITURES			
Teachers Salaries	$41,432.11		
Material and Labor		394.58	704.23
Janitor Service		2,790.75	
Water, Current and Fuel		1,836.64	
Telephone		86.64	
Printing and Publishing		77.75	
Freight and Drayage		84.44	
Supplies		1,197.44	
Insurance		93.96	1,600.17
Plumbing		47.95	
Shades		32.35	
Secretary's Salary		102.50	
Motor and Labor on same		36.24	
Exchanges		1,851.32	5,280.07
Truant Officer		45.75	
Laundry		7.43	
Trip to Dallas, R. V. Ellise		39.00	
Commencement Speaker		42.50	
Miscellaneous		66.55	
Transfered to Teachers' Fund			9,500.00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1927	1,446.33	2,464.11	13,487.57
	$42,878.44	$11,297.90	$30,572.04

SIKESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 54,
A. C. SIKES, Treasurer.

BASEBALL

Sikeston Fair Grounds, Sunday, August 7th

POPLAR BLUFF vs. SIKESTON

Batteries: Poplar Bluff, Lefty Leslie and Thomas
Sikeston, Kinder and Hunter

In last Sunday's game between Poplar Bluff and Cairo, Leslie, southpaw of the Mules, let the team from across the Mississippi down with four hits.

In last Sunday's game between Cape Girardeau and Sikeston, Kinder, premier right hander of the League, allowed the Cape boys only two hits.

In bringing yourself and your friends to see this game between evenly matched teams with star twirling between a left-hander and a right-hander, do not forget your voices; you will need them to give expression to your appreciation of thrilling plays and a game not over until the last man is out.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI BASEBALL LEAGUE STANDING

Name	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cape Girardeau	2	1	667
Poplar Bluff	2	1	667
Sikeston	2	1	667
Cairo	0	3	000

What will be the standing of the Clubs after Sunday's games? YOUR GUESS IS AS GOOD AS MINE.

Admission 25c and 50c

Game Starts 3:00 P. M.

Malone Theatre

7:30 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening

TOO MANY CROOKS

A quartet of crooks cock up some hilarity! Bury your bank! Save your safe! They're here stealing smlies, gasps and giggles. Th ehilarious tale of a girl who wanted to write a crook play and hired some real ones for her characters. But she got more than she bargained for—and how!

PATHE REVIEW, FELIX CARTOON and Witmer's "WISECRACKERS"

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Afternoon and Evening

From Mexico to California! The girls fough for Senor Daredvil!
With
KEN MAYNARD
in "Senor Daredevil" with Dorothy Devore. Panther of the prairie—tireless in gun wars—afraid of no living man—but meek as a baby in the arms of his sweetheart.

AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 4 "FIGHTING MARINES"

Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

GILDA GRAY, the golden girl of new Broadway, in a spectacle drama of night club life. A kaleidoscopic cabaret adventure without the convert!

NEWS and COMEDY

Admission 10c and 35c

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

BYRNE J. SANDS NAMED HEAD OF SHOE PLANT AT CAPE GIRARDEAU

Byrne J. Sands has been appointed superintendent of the Cape Girardeau plant of the International Shoe Co., to succeed D. B. Smith, who resigned to return to Virginia, it was learned today.

An effort was made to get in touch with Supt. Sands at the shoe plant this afternoon, but at the office it was stated he was in the factory. It is known, however, that he has been supervising the work of the factory for several weeks since the departure of Mr. Smith and news of his appointment came as no surprise to his friends here.

Mr. Sands has been connected with the plant for many years and is generally recognized as having a wide knowledge of the industry.—Cape Missourian.

HAVE YOU DRIVEN IT YET?

In introducing its 16 models for 1928, the Buick Motor Company presents an array of refinements which have seldom, if ever, been equalled, except by Buick.

The improved six-cylinder valve-in-head engine, with the noiseless and vibrationless flow of power which made it the talk of the world last year, the new and captivating bodies by Fisher, the new Buick vogue in interior treatment—these are only a part of the story. The convience of driver and passenger has dictated a host of other refinements which will be found in all Buicks for 1928, and in Buicks only.

Everything is conveniently placed, in the new Buick driving compartment. All controls are readily accessible without reaching or leaning. Lights are centralized on the top of the steering post, where a single switch not only regulates them but turns them on and off.

At the junction of the steering post and dash is the new Buick two-way lock, devised as a protection against theft. By means of it, the ignition and the steering wheel may both be locked, but it is ingeniously designed to prevent locking of the wheel by the mere fact of shutting off the ignition. The Buick driver may cut off his engine and coast without losing steering control, but he cannot lock the wheel while the engine is running. The new lock is case-hardened, and has the full approval of the Board of Underwriters, which means that the car so equipped enjoys the lowest automobile theft insurance rates.

On the Buick dash, which is simplified by transfer of the light controls to the steering post, the instruments are grouped in three handsome small panels, clustered within a larger panel. Ammeter, oil gauge, speedometer, gasoline gauge and water thermometer comprise the group. They occupy a space so small that all can be seen at a single glance.

A small refinement, notable because it typifies Buick's attention to details, is the provision for illuminating the two-way lock. A small switch arm, projecting beneath the dash within easy reach of the driver, enable him to throw the light beam upon the instrument panel, indirectly as heretofore, to divert it to the lock for convenience in locking or unlocking, or to switch the light off entirely.

Driving seats in the Five Passenger Two-Door Sedan of series 115 and the roomy Five Passenger Coupe of series 128 may be moved one inch forward or backward from the central position, by means of a simple adjustment. Still another improvement is the adjustable steering post, which may be raised or lowered to suit the driver's individual requirements.

In deference to the thousands of women who drive Buicks, Buick engineers have originated a steering wheel which will appeal to the small hand, as well as to the large. The new wheel is designed to fill any hand comfortably, making prolonged drives possible without fatigue.

Several of the new closed models embody an ingenious concealed switch which automatically turns on the dome light when the rear door is opened without in anyway interfering with control of that light from the usual switch on the side post.

Open models are more luxurious than ever before, and embody many marked improvements. All open models have forward-folding windshields, with heavily nickeled posts, automatic cleaners, and fittings.

The hinge at which the posts fold forward is cunningly bored and machined, so that when the windshield is erect the post and hinge form an integral part of the airline between windshield cleaner and engine. A spacious tool compartment, which may be locked, is fitted into the left front door of the five passenger De Luxe Sport Touring Car of Series 128.

Buick has depended upon neither the big things nor the little things, exclusively, to count in its favor when the new models went on display. Despite major improvements which carry Buick far beyond competition, in point of performance and luxury, there are scores of smaller but still costly refinements, made possible by the volume which established Buick value leadership long ago.

PHONE 433

TAYLOR AUTO CO.

BUICK LA SALLE CADILLAC

NEW DRY CZAR OPENS ATTACK ON 'RADICALS' FIRST DAY ON JOB

Washington, August 1.—Seymour Lowman, former Lieutenant Governor of New York, who was sworn in today as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, caused another mild sensation by issuing a formal statement in behalf of the prohibition unit, in which he declared that "our greatest job is to hold down the activities of the radical wets and the radical drys". It was only the other day that Lowman caused consternation in some quarters by a declaration that complete enforcement of the prohibition laws was impossible in New York and other states that had no local enforcement laws. There were prominent drys, it was said, who didn't approve of such admission and who let Lowman know how they felt about it. Whether this was in any way responsible for today's announcemnt is a question which remains unanswered.

By some, Lowman's latest statement was accepted as a declaration of independence, aimed at certain individuals in dry organizations, who have sought to influence decisions as to policies and appointments and have been sharply critical, not only of the Treasury officials, but of President Coolidge, when their demands were not met in full.

As to his plans for meeting the difficult problems of effective enforcement, Lowman said that he had no policy except an orderly, business-like carrying out of the laws.

The attack upon the radicals among wets and drys created such a stir that Lowman was asked for an amplification of his declaration.

"By radical wets", he replied, "I refer to those individuals who are unwilling to accept the Constitution of the United States and the mandates of Congress and who advocate ignoring and nullifying the prohibition law. We have an adequate remedy in the regular way of repealing the eighteenth amendment.

'By radical drys I refer to those well-meaning, but ill-advised people, who are criticising the efforts of public officials who are honestly trying to carry out the laws of Congress. Constructive criticism is always helpful, but fault findings by overzealous advocates of prohibition are very harmful to the cause of temperance.

START WORK ON BRIDGE

Cairo, Ill., August 1.—H. C. Noble arrived at Cairo today from Mississippi with his grading outfit for building the dirt aproach on the Illinois end of the traffic bridge across the Mississippi River connecting Cairo and Birds Point and forming a link in the north and south highway systems that pass through Cairo. The outfit includes 100 mules, elevated graders, tractors and scrapers. Construction of the approach will be started at once, Contractor Noble said. He expected to have the work completed by January 1.

The Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company is proceeding rapidly with preparatory work for constructing the piers. More than 200 carloads of material have been assembled at the Missouri end of the bridge.

A tramway 200 feet long has been built out into the river and a score of barges to carry material to the pier foundations in the river have been assembled.

SEEN ON FIFTH AVENUE

Printed chiffon has invaded the field of the evening dress. Not only is it worn for semi-formal dancing, but the most formal occasion will have its quota of printed chiffon frocks. This material is also used for afternoon frocks, is cleverly tailored and can be worn for almost any occasion.

Flares on the side or front of the skirt impart a most graceful line to the figure and are featured on most frocks of the more dressy type.

For the summer girl comes a set consisting of pouch bag and parasol, the bag having a border to match the parasol, and the handles and frame of both matching.

A charming and useful novelty is a pair of gloves of white glace kid, having a wide turned-back cuff bound in gold kid. However, in one cuff is set a tiny powder case of metal, with a little puff.

The State of Ohio possesses in Greene County a natural history preserve of five hundred acres from which public worship must forever be barerd. Such was the stipulation attached to the bequest by the donor, John Bryan. Otherwise, the preserve is open to all persons regardless of creed, race or color.

IN THE WORLD OF SCIENCE NO DISEASE AFTER FLOOD

Pestilence outbreaks in the Missisippi Valley have been squelched by the nation's health armies.

Not only have there been no epidemics in the trail of the great disaster, but the incidence of disease has been less than that normally to be expected, says Dr. Ira V. Hiscock of the Yale school of medicine, in a report of the huge scale health operations called into action during the flood, that will appear in a forthcoming issue of the American Journal of Public Health.

The Red Cross working in co-operation with federal and state health authorities made a concerted drive on the three most feared disease, malaria, typhoid fever and summer diarrhea. Immunization clinics were established in camps, stores, doctors' offices and any convenient place, pletely immunized against typhoid where some 560,000 people were comand 161,000 were vacinated for smallpox.

The two tons of quinine and 200,000 gallons of spray oil for mosquito control were supplied for the war on malaria and a program is in progress for the complete screening of 15,000 malaria patients. As far as possible water supplies were safe-guarded and purified, but when such precautions were out of the question educational campaigns were instigated to boil drinking water and milk to protect hundreds of homeless babies from the summer diarrhea.

Around 600,000 people were given complete care throughout the refugee period, states Dr. Hiscock. A 30-day clean-up period followed with the return of the refugees to their homes, free rations and medical service for two weeks.

The need of continuing the public health work in the flooded areas is extremely important. Fortunately a joint program under the auspices of the United States public health service, the states and counties affected and the Rockefeller Foundation has recently been developed, according to Dr. Hiscock, that will provide full time county health units throughout the flood region and will put the Mississippi Valley years ahead in the mater of health protection.

Sound Waves Hamper Study of Ether

Sound waves from a motor cycle can hamper determination of whether the earth is drifting through the ether which is supposed to prevade all space, according to Dr. Dayton C. Miller, of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, who has been making a series of observations which may show the presence or absence of this ether. Two years ago, Dr. Miller repeated an experiment performed many years ago by Michelson and Morley. This was supposed to show that the earth was drifting through the ether, but an almost negligible effect was then obtained. One of the consequences of the efforts to explain the result was the Einstein theory of relativity.

However, when Dr. Miller repeated the experiment at the Mt. Wilson Observatory in California, he found that there was an appreciable effect. When he announced this before, it was hailed as proving that the earth was drifting through the ether and that it meant the downfall of the lativity theory. Other scientists since have tried the expriment without confirming Dr. Miller's results. Now he has set up the apparatus on the campus of the Case school and the first series of observations, which have just been completed, are completely in accordance with the Mt. Wilson results, he says.

As an illustration of the delicacy of the measurements, Dr. Miller says that one objection seemed to be that the traffic on two nearby streets affected the sensitive fringes of light and darkness which the instrument reveals. This was overcome with a heavy concrete foundation, but there were still disturbing effects. It was finally found that a trolley car going by had no effect, but if a motor cycle started noisily two blocks away, the fringes completely vanished. This proved to be due to the sound waves from the machine causing a variation in density of the air through which the light had to pass, and so prevented the appearance of the alternate bands of light and dark.

America Leads in Calamities

Floods and great storms, such as tornadoes and typhoons, are the most numerous of world calamities. This is indicated by a report for the year which ended August 31, 1926, just made to the Georgraphic Society of Geneva, Switzerland, by Raoul Montandon. The Geneva society co-operates with the international Red Cross societies in compiling statistics and data concerning calamities in all parts of the world.

In the year reported there were 98 floods. Most of these were in Japan and Jugoslavia, each of which reported 9. The United States, Germany and Great Britain were tied for second place with 6 each. For cyclones, tornadoes or typhoons, the United States led with 15. Japan, France and Italy were next with six each. A total of 75 were reported.

Thirty-one earthquakes were reported, affecting thirty-four countries. Here Italy led with five. The United States is only credited with two of sufficient severity to be included.

The United States is also down for one fire and one avalanche. However, America leads the world with the total number of calamities, for it is credited with a total of twenty-five. Italy comes second with twenty-one, Japan third with nineteen, Jugoslavia next with sixteen. Following in order, come Spain with fifteen, and Russian and France each with eleven. Great Britain is credited with a total of six. Two of Russia's calamities are famines, of which no other country is credited with more than one.

Strange Glow Puzzles Scientists

A mysterious and as yet unexplained blue glow in a special light bulb is puzzling members of the department of physics at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. The effect was noticed by Dr. Joseph Kaplan while trying to get hydrogen in atomic, instead of molecular form. The apparatus consisted of a large glass bulb in the bottom of which had been sealed the filament from a 300-watt tungsten lamp. Varying amounts of hydrogen, under low pressures, were allowed to enter the bulb.

In a report to "Nature", Dr. Kaplan describes the effect.

"The filament was allowed to come to incandescence, the observer very carefully shielding his eye from the direct light of the filament. On extinguishing the filament and opening the eyes, it was possible to see a weakly luminous ball of vapor, blue in color, rising from the filament and spreading out into an umbrella-shaped cloud at the top of the bulb. This glow persisted for about a second and then disappeared. The act of disappearance was a characteristic one, the glow appearing to collapse from the wall of the bulb to its center. The speed with which the glow shot up from the filament increased with increased pressures".

When the filament was burned steadily for about thirty minutes the glow was no longer observed. Letting it stand for about ten minutes, however, restored the power. This leads Dr. Kaplan to suppose that the glow is caused by something given off from the filament, but that after the filament has been burned a while, all the carriers of the glow are released. The light is so faint that it has not yet been possible to observe its spectrum, which might furnish a clue to its nature.

Find Largest Indian Rock Carving

What is described as the largest specimen of petroglyphs, or Indian rock carvings in Canada has just been reported to the archeological office of the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa, Ontario. This carving is said to be 250 feet long and located near Yale, B. C.

According to the reports, it is carved on a vertical face of reddish rock, sheltered by an overhanging ledge. It is about half a mile south of the eastern end of the Alexander bridge on the Caribou highway, and near the Canadian National Railway. Previously, the largest known rock carving was located on the west side of a 70-foot canyon about one mile south of Mackenzie highway, in the "Norway of Canada" nera Bella Coola, B. C. If the 250-foot carving is verified, efforts will probably be made to have the region set aside as a national monument.

Has Mirror of Ancient Aztecs

How the Aztecs and Maya Indians of prehistoric Mexico "got their faces on straight" is explained by Dr. Porfirio Aguirre of the department of archeology of the Mexican National Museum, who recently returned to the City of Mexico from the state of Michoacan with a 7-inch hand mirror which he found under many feet of earth. The mirror is a round disk of pyrite. The surface which was once highly polished is now rough and broken.—K. C. Star.

BABY, FALLING 90 FEET, LANDS ON MAN AND LIVES

Nashville, Tenn., August 2.—Roland Wolfe, 2 years old, fell 90 feet from a window on the seventh story of the Hotel Hermitage here and landed on the shoulders of Raymond Garnetts of New York, yesterday.

"I thought I had been sandbagged", Garnetts said after regaining consciousness.

The child suffered a broken arm and leg, but will recover. Garnetts, knocked to the pavement, was uninjured except for a cut on the forehead and minor bruises.

OAKLAND

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As the Sikeston Dealer

WE are pleased to announce the appointment of this new local dealer—a connection which admirably reflects the high standards Oakland has set for selling and servicing its motor cars.

A cordial invitation is extended to you to call on our new dealer and examine the Greater Oakland Six, the car that is everywhere winning and holding increasing good will.

See also its companion car, the New and Finer Pontiac Six—*at New Low Prices*—which in its first year more than doubled the best previous production record of any new make of car. And ask about the Pontiac Six De Luxe Delivery, the first low-priced six-cylinder complete delivery car in the world.

Finally, remember that this new Oakland-Pontiac dealer sells "Good Will" Used Cars—used cars that you can buy with fuli confidence that you will receive thoroughly dependable transportation.

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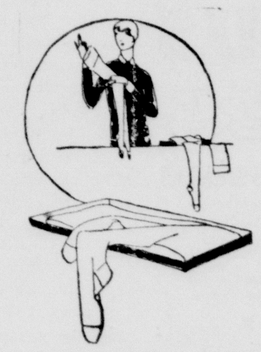

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SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

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Reading notices, per line 10c
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Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

Wm. R. Hearst has purchased four daily papers of Pittsburg and will probably combine them into one morning and two afternoon papers instead of two morning and three afternoon papers as heretofore. He has made no offer as yet for The Sikeston Standard.

* * * *

The fall meeting of the Missouri Press Association will be at Joplin, October 20, 21 and 22, it is announced by President Charles L. Hobart, publisher of the Holden Progress.

* * * *

Here lies a sheik who thought
That kissing was a frolic;
He kissed too many girls
And died of painters colic.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

* * * *

The friends of Heinie Henry will be glad to know that he is again back in Sikeston and at the old stand. He was with the Stubbs Clothing Co. for many years, then when the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co. took over that store, they failed to include Heinie in the invoice and he got away to Carbondale, Ill., but finally Sikeston has him again. He is one of the best clothing men to be found anywhere and his many friends welcome him home to Buckner-Ragsdale.

* * *

Butler County will vote August 30 on an issue of $265,000 in bonds to erect a new court house to replace the one recently destroyed by the tornado. Of course they will pass the issue for the court house is a necessity and in keeping with an improved city the vote in Poplar Bluff should be unanimous.

* * * *

That nails have been in use since pre-historic times is a known fact, one over two and one-half pounds in weight having been found in the ruins of Troy and similar enormous specimens discovered in places where prehistoric man made his home. All nails were made by hand before the invention of the nail-making machine in Britain at the end of the 18th Century.

BY THE THOUSANDS

Flies and other disease-spreading household insects die in swarms when Tanglefoot Spray fills the air. For complete fly riddance follow the spray with Tanglefoot Fly Paper and get the stragglers that come in during the day.

THE TANGLEFOOT COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

THE TRUTH BAD ENOUGH

An apology for the bad repute in which the Republican party finds itself today christens the editorial page of the first issue of the Republican State organization. "Just because we hear a lot of 'gossip' ", says the Bulletin, "is no sign it's all true. The Republican Party is still the 'Grand Old Party'. "

Is it true that a Republican Food and Drug Commissioner pleaded guilty to having conspired to violate the Federal Prohibition Laws?

Is it true that a Republican Labor Commissioner has been indicted for the same offense and is now awaiting trial after conviction and award of a new trial on a technicality?

Is it true that a Republican Deputy Finance Commissioner is serving a term in the penitentiary for looting a bank placed in his charge?

Is it true that a Republican Finance Commissioner was indicted on a charge of neglecting to examine a bank for a consideration and escaped trial because of a defective indictment drawn in a Republican Attorney General's office?

Is it true that under Republican control the State Prison in two years incurred a deficit of about $600,000?

Is it true that the official responsible for the Board of Health scandal and the conduct of the prison finances is retained in office by a Republican Governor?

Is it true that state eleemosynary institutions have been sacrificed to partisan politics by a Republican governor, competent officials discharged to make way for henchmen and relatives, the state's expert Health Supervisor displaced by political appointment, Board members who refused to be a party to such proceedings replaced by men more compliant to the Governor's will?

Leaving out of consideration the roll call of National Republican rascals—Forbes and Fenning, despoilers of disabled veterans, Denby and Fall, despoilers of National oil reserves, Daugherty and Miller, of Department of Justice and Alien Property Custodian ill fame, isn't there enough truth in the charges against the "Grand Old Party' right here in Missouri to warant Missouri voters in saying—Never Again!

FATHER'S ECONOMY

There has been a falling off in sales of men's white shoes and some of the makers are puzzled and worried. They think father surely must be able to appreciate their shoes and they don't know how to account for his conduct.

The simple truth is that father is practicing this economy in the hope of inducing mother to follow his example. There is nothing the average man enjoys more than telling how little he pays for his shoes and how long he wears them. He has something to say about his shoe economy every time mother pays $10 or more for a pair of shoes for herself, and of course this is so often that his talk about his cheap shoes is very annoying.

However, the makers of fine shoes needn't think they have entirely lost father's business. He is not influencing mother in the least and one of these days he will take a look at her silver slippers, white kids, black satin pumps, patent leathers, street shoes and sport shoes and decide that he might just as well buy fine shoes for himself.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Cast iron is being tried out as a paving material in France. Should the experiment prove successful, it will provide a use for the great quantities of old iron now being shipped out of the country.

Several weeks ago Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador in Paris, received a letter from a 14-year-old Illinois boy, asking for his autograph and those of 'any other French officials'. The Ambassador sent the boy five autographs, including those of Foch and Poincare. Accompanying the youth's letter of thanks was a dime, 'so that you may buy yourself a good cigar'.

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DRAINAGE BOARDS TO MEET IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., August 2.—A meeting of drainage boards of the lower Mississippi Valley will be called here either late this month or in September, for the purpose of discussing the provisions of a bill which will be introduced in Congress at the approaching session, providing for Federal assistance to drainage with a view to reducing land taxes. The bill is now being prepared by the National Drainage Association, of Memphis, the organization made up of drainage boards.

That the proposal to ask Congress for aid to drainage, such as is given irrigation, has created much favorable attention is indicated in letters to the Association here. William D'Oench, of D'Oench, Duhme & Co., investment bankers, of St. Louis, dealing largely in drainage securities, said:

"Sometime ago we wrote U. S. Senator Harry B. Hawes, of Missouri, urging him to take a very active part in these matters and support in every way possible the aims of your Association. As you know, Southeast Missouri has a large number of drainage districts. So much is done for the eastern seaboard in improving small harbors, little so-called rivers, also, for the West in irrigating desert lands and putting in great reservoir systems, when the great Mississippi Valley, whose interests and importance far transcend these, is only receiving comparatively indifferent attention".

D. A. Bowman, of Bowman & Co., another big St. Louis investment firm, has written to the Association here:

"You are entitled to the unswerving and united support of everyone directly or indirectly interested in the welfare of the great Mississippi Valley alluvial lands—all utilities and properties therein contained".

FARMERS WANT M'NARY-HAUGEN BILL, CAPPER SAYS

Rapid City, S. D., August 1.—Farmers are clinging to the McNary-Haugen relief bill, pending the presentation of an adequate substitute, Senator Capper (Rep.) of Kansas, leader of the former "farm bloc", reported upon his arrival here today for a conference with President Coolidge.

Moreover, he gave notice that the supporters of the McNary-Haugen bill, which was vetoed last session by the President, were preparing to carry on the fight next session for the essential details of this measure. Senator Capper did say the farm leaders were ready to listen to reason and would consider some changes in the vetoed bill, but he did not think that any ground would be given on the controversial equalization fee provision.

He confirmed reports that the administration, through Secretary Jardine, was remodeling its co-operative marketing bill which he endorsed. It was fine, he said, so far as it went, but he added that "it don't go far enough".

The Kansas Senator brought with him an optimistic report on crop conditions, telling the President that both wheat and corn crops were making a better showing than early prospects. So far as a special session early in the fall is concerned, he saw litle need tof it, believing Congress could carry on its work within the regular session which convenes in December.

MONROE COUNTY PREACHER SUGGESTED DEPTH BOMB

The following article was copied from the Monroe County Appeal, of April 15th, 1927 and is self-explanatory:

An investigation of records on file in the Navy department at Washington has brought to light the very interesting fact that the idea of comwas first suggested by a native of bating submarines with depth bombs Monroe County, Rev. J. W. Borden, now pastor of the Methodist church at Red Bird, Missouri.

Until this weapon was adopted it will be remembered, German undersea boats were immune to attack when below the water.

A letter from Congressman Cannon of the Ninth District to Rev. Borden says:

"I am glad to note the acknowledgment by the government of your services in sugggesting the use of the depth bomb in the war. The fact remains that you recognized the needs of the situation and proposed the adoption of a weapon which the greatest naval experts in the world adopted and which proved the most efficacious means of defense devised during the greatest war in history".

"I congratulate you on this official endorsement of your judgment and your ingenuity".

Rev. Borden first made his suggestion to Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, accompanying it with a drawing.

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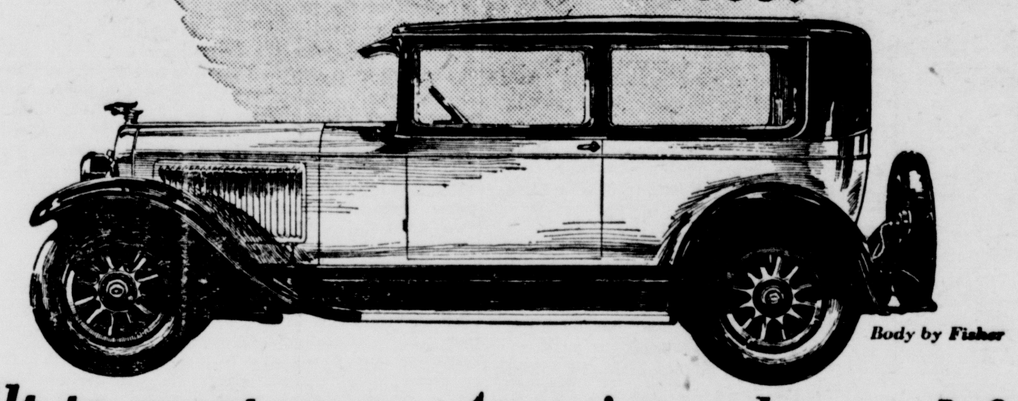

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A bigger, better, brilliantly beautiful car. New bodies—new chassis—new engine. New standards of performance, endurance, and value—and

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There's mastery in every detail of the new Fisher bodies—the mastery of America's master body builders. Low, graceful, fashionable lines emphasized by sweeping full-crown fenders. Arresting new Duco colors. Rich new upholsteries.

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In the chassis—a longer, deeper, heavier frame. A new and softer clutch. A new and smoother transmission. 4-wheel brakes. Smaller wheels (19"), larger tires (29x5.50), a longer wheelbase (117"), and an exceptionally low center of gravity. And a new engine of 212 cubic inches displacement—the largest used in a car of Oakland's price. Power—smoothness—snap and silence that will be the talk of all America from this day hence. A combination of features never before employed in any automobile engine:

2-DOOR SEDAN

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All prices at factory. Delivered prices include minimum handling charges. Easy to pay on the liberal General Motors Time Payment Plan.

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—a 78½-lb. crankshaft, counterbalanced and incorporating the Harmonic Balancer—a crankcase of bridge truss construction—Oakland's famous rubber silencing principle—and a new combustion chamber design from General Motors' Research Laboratories.

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A gasoline pump that supersedes the long familiar vacuum tank—a new and efficient system of crankcase ventilation—triple engine protection by gasoline, oil and air filters—

* * *

—and such factors of luxury and convenience as tri-clustered instrument panel, silver platinum engraving—a large new corrugated steering wheel—colored garnish rails and enough others in addition to make this advertisement read like a catalog!

* * *

Value? None like it in all America today! Come in—and see this latest triumph of America's automotive supremacy—the new Oakland All-American Six!

HALTER'S GARAGE

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BOY KILLS FATHER WHO HAD BEAT TWO WOMEN

Charleston, August 1.—Charley Miller, 19 years old, shot and killed his father, J. H. Miller, last Friday afternoon, following a quarrel between his father and mother and his fathers, during which Miller beat up both women. Young Miller, together with his brother, Posey, and a married half-sister, whose name was not learned, came to Charleston and Charley surrendered to Sheriff King. The killing occurred at O'Bryan's landing about 15 miles southeast of here.

As related to officers, Mrs. Miller and her daughter, who resides at Dyersburg, Tenn., and was visiting her, went to Posey Miller's for the noon meal. The father returned home and not finding any food prepared, went to Posey Miller's home. Neither of the boys were at home. What was said between Miller and his wife and stepdaughter is not known. However, Miller gave Mrs. Miller a severe beating and the stepdaughter as well, she having a badly blackened eye when she came to Charleston.

Mrs. Miller and her daughter returned home with Miller. About five o'clock Charley and Posey went to their father's home. Mrs. Miller was milking the cow. Miller is reported to have asked Charley what he was doing there and the boy replied that he had come to see his mother.

It is said that Miller secured his shotgun while Charley ran to a trunk and obtained a pistol and then ran from the house. The father was shot down in the doorway. The shotgun fell upon the ground outside, while Miller fell with his feet in the doorway. The shotgun was cocked when officials arrived there.

Coroner Vernon, Prosecuting Attorney Cain and Deputy Sheriff Davis accompanied the two Miller boys and their half-sister to their father's home, where they found the body. A jury was summoned and the inquest was set for Tuesday morning at Wyatt. Charley Miller is at liberty, pending the inquest.

REASSERTS HIS FATHER HAD NO HAND IN WOMAN'S MURDER

Poplar Bluff, August 1.—Earl Jackson, 15-year-old farm boy, took the stand in Circuit Court here this afternoon and told a different story of the murder of his stepmother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, 21, than he told on two previous occasions. He was the first witness called by the State in the second trial of his father, Marion Jackson, 48, who is charged with instigating the murder.

Earl testified: "I killed her myself. I took her hunting and I was afraid she would kill me, so I killed her. I hit her in the back of the head with an ax. I hit her again and then went back to the house after a shovel. I dug a hole and buried that woman". He referred to his stepmother each time as "that woman".

In Holstein, a state in northern Germany, there is said to be not a bobbed head among the native women. The women are up to the minute in other fashions but are proud of their long hair.

An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

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REASONABLE CHARGES

WE BAR NO JOB

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SAYS POLITICS THREATENS THE UNITY OF ILLINOIS

Chicago, August 1.—The cry that Cook County must separate from the State politically, producing unwarranted suspicion and hatred, is threatening the unity of Illinois, State Senator Searcy of Springfield declared before the Advertising Men's Post of the American Legion today.

"Thinking citizens will soon have to dedicate themselves to the cause of Illinois unity", he said. "Selfish interest, partly political, are endeavoring to pit the down-state against Cook County, but neither can get along without the other".

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Men Marooned

By GEORGE MARSH

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CHAPTER XIV

In early afternoon Etienne swung back the trade-house door with a crash.

"Dog-team on de riviere!"

"All right," replied Guthrie. "Tell Miss Quarrier on your way. Now you get into those bandages and into bed, and don't have the children around if they come to talk to you."

"I am ver' seek man," laughed the half-breed and went out.

So the police had come? He hadn't expected them for days, but they must have reached Albany from Moose the day he left. They certainly hadn't lingered at the schooner with Cameron's men; mystified at failing to find the body of McDonald, they probably wanted to talk first to the men who had discovered the tragedy, then return to Seal cove.

They would pass at least one night at Elkwan to talk it over. There was no alternative to having them eat at

"Dog Team on the Riviere!"

his quarters. There lay the danger. He would rush them through supper and to the trade-house where they would sleep, as, of course, Joan Quarrier had his spare bed. Etienne's accident they would have heard of from Cameron, and Etienne and Marie were more than equal to entertaining them with the picture of a man suffering from a painful wound. The rub would come at meal time. Would the opiate keep McDonald quiet—and his breathing—would they hear it? If only he could have been moved for a day, but where? The trade-house, factor's quarters, and Etienne's were the sole heated buildings at the post. Going to his quarters, he called Joan and Old Anne.

"Anne, you can't speak English—don't answer any questions. Understand?" The broad face of the cook stretched in a smile as she winked. "Nama," she answered in Cree.

"Good! And when you hear us come in for supper, make as much noise as you can in the kitchen. Sing all you wish, rattle the pans. When you wait on us, talk to me in Cree—all the time. See? They may hear him breathe."

"Enh-enh!" replied the Cree.

"How is he now?" Guthrie asked Joan.

Her eyes reflected her anxiety. "Worse—much worse. Raging fever—105; pulse running away. He's been straining terribly at his bonds. Lucky you and Etienne made them strong."

"You gave him the opiate, of course?"

"Yes, he's feeling it now. By supper time he'll be quiet—but his breathing?"

"That's what worries me." Guthrie went to the sick room where the giant, bound to his bed by thick bandages of cloth, lay moaning in a half stupor. "Old Craig. To finish like this!" Sorrowfully, the man who was imperiling his future that his friend might have his chance went out to meet the approaching dog-team.

With Shot beside him, curious of the strange dogs, Garth watched the visitors climb the cliff trail behind their team of scrubs.

"Good day!" called the older of the two men, stepping forward with extended hand. This is Mr. Rawdon." The speaker nodded to his companion, a young, heavily built man, who shook Guthrie's hand.

"I've been expecting you," said Guthrie. "You can turn your dogs into that empty shack after you've fed them. They'll be safe there. My only assistant, as you know, is laid up."

The dogs fed and safeguarded from the big Ungavas of the post, Guthrie led his guests to the warm stove of the trade-room.

"You come straight from Seal cove?" he asked carelessly. "They were expecting you when I left Moose with Miss Quarrier."

At the mention of Joan's name, the heavy face of Rawdon lighted with interest.

"Yes," replied Farrel, lighting his pipe. "We went over to the island with Cameron's people who are guarding the fur. But, of course, we wanted to talk to you and your man before we got down to work."

"Got down to work? What do you mean?" Guthrie's cold eyes studied the face of the inspector. A decent face, he thought, honest, human.

"Why we found only three bodies. Cameron says you found four, including McDonald's. McDonald's wasn't there."

"McDonald's body not there? Impossible!"

"No, we made no mistake. The Indians must have spirited it away. They tell me there's a fortune in fur on that schooner, too, but there's no sign of its being plundered."

The watchful Guthrie had his opening and lost no time in developing it.

"Why, we left McDonald dead in his berth, from flu, I suppose. Breault was in the cabin, and the other two in berths. The interpreter and a sailor they claim were on the boat must have made for the nearest camp. Did you search the ice? The Indians might have buried him. He had some Indians picking up fur for him on the island. They may have found him and given him a decent grave in the ice."

"That's true, but why should they leave the rest on the boat?"

"He was the big man—the chief. He had a great hold on them. That might explain it," Guthrie suggested. "Well, I wonder what they've got for you hungry men to eat," he added. "Make yourselves at home while I go over and ask Old Anne when she'll be ready for us."

"By the way," called Farrel as Garth opened the door. "How's your man, wound all right? He can talk, can't he? I want to get his statement."

"He's doing finely—thanks to his army nurse. She saved him from infection."

They were waiting for Garth at the house. Her eyes shadowy with strain and anxiety, Joan met him at the door.

"The morphine? Is it working?" he asked.

"He's quiet now, but I don't know how long it will last. It seems lost on him. I've given him all I dare."

"His temperature—pulse?"

"Awful! I don't see how he lives. It looks like the crisis tonight."

"I can't hear him breathe. Is supper ready? I'll bring them in and rush it through."

"Yes."

As he turned to go out he heard a sob. She stood at the door of the bedroom.

"To think he should die like this!" she said.

Guthrie strode back to her. He took a limp hand in both of his. "Healer of Wounds, I love you! Courage!" And he went out.

At the trade-house door his set face dropped its lines.

"Well, Old Anne is about ready for us. It's short variety but I hope there'll be enough for your appetites. I'm sorry, but I'll have to put you up here. Miss Quarrier has my extra room."

As Joan Quarrier, pale, but mistress of her nerves, met them in the living room with a forced graciousness and was introduced, the eyes of Rawdon bulged in patent admiration of the picture she made. Fair women are rare where life is hard, and his evident surprise at finding the ex-army nurse who had wintered at the mission at Albany of such comeliness, seemed temporarily to paralyze his tongue.

Appearing on the minute with the stew, Old Anne filled the room with the harsh sibilants of the Cree tongue.

"Don't mind Anne," Guthrie laughed, making conversation as his guests ate. "She's a bit queer in the head, but her heart's all right, isn't it, Anne?"

Anne turned upon him a chaos of chatter. From the kitchen, where she went for the boiled goose, the staunch old Cree kept up a rattle of pans, until she hurriedly returned to resume her conversation with the man whose ears strained for sounds through the shut door of the sick room.

As yet no sound from the room. Thus far—victory!

"Well," said Farrel, comfortably, as he finished, "your cook may be a bit talkative, Guthrie, but I sure have enjoyed her supper."

"Glad you have. Sorry it wasn't better."

"And you've got to run to that half-breed?" demurred Rawdon, now quite at his ease with Joan. "I don't see why you can't stay a while and talk to us."

"Oh, a nurse always puts duty before pleasure, Mr. Rawdon," she replied, with a stiff smile, as with tilted head she waited, nerves taut as wires, for the repetition of a sound she had heard—a sound incomprehensible, terrifying, from the closed room.

"Well," he laughed, "that's what I call a compliment. But you'll be back soon?"

"Back soon, you whelp!" cursed Guthrie inwardly. "If you don't finish that food, I'll choke you with it!" Then his heart skipped—to shake him with its hammering, as he heard a thud—a sound of ripping cloth. Raising his voice, he said sharply: "If you're through, gentlemen, we'll have a smoke beside the trade-house stove," and with Farrell, rose from the table where Rawdon lingered, hypnotized by the face of the girl who sat rigid with fear.

Guthrie flung open the door, admitting the biting air. "Rawdon!" The words snapped through the silent room like the crack of a whip. "Miss Quarrie has a dressing to do for Savanne." Then behind the shut door, a crash, curses, a groan froze him, desperate, where he stood. The game was up. He had lost!

"Why, what's that? Somebody in there?" demanded the younger policeman, rising, head thrust in the direction of the sounds. Gray-faced, Joan Quarrier, like one under a spell, watched the hawk-like features of Guthrie harden—saw the gray eyes grow cold, as the surprised Farrel turned to his host.

"Get Etienne, quick!" Like the ring of tempered metal the voice of Guthrie crossed to the Cree in the kitchen door. She disappeared.

"What's this all about, Guthrie—this racket in there?" stormed Rawdon, heatedly.

As the bewildered Farrel waited for Guthrie's answer, his eyes widened as he saw the groping fingers of the factor of Elkwan, who leaned against the gun-rack, find and close on the butt of his automatic.

Then with a crash the door of the bedroom was thrown back, and a giant figure, shreds of cloth hanging from naked shoulders and arms, swayed, head lowered, in the doorway. Burning with fever, the wild eyes above the grinning mouth glared with the ferocity of a mad beast at Rawdon, who instinctively recoiled from the diabolic countenance thrust toward him. Gripping the door jambs for support, the great muscles of his arms flexed, Laughing McDonald shook the room with a roar: "Give 'em the steel, Canadians! Steel for their gas! Give 'em—" With a gasp, a hoarse rumble of the deep throat, a choking cough, the massive frame pitched headlong to the floor.

On her knees beside the man whose pulse she could not feel, sobbed Joan Quarrier. Gripping the relaxed hand of the friend he had failed to save, Guthrie listened for a heart beat. There was none. Laughing McDonald had joined the silent battalions.

"He's gone?" he asked the girl, while the policemen, dumb in their surprise, gaped at the two figures with their dead.

She nodded.

"Gentlemen," Guthrie turned his face to his guests. "You are too late. Your man has escaped."

"Stan' back!"

From the open door two slit-like eyes in a face black with menace glittered over a rifle barrel held loosely, shoulder high. In undershirt and socks, his waist belted in bandages, stood Etienne Savanne, skinning knife dangling from a wrist thong, at the summons of his chief.

"Hand' up! Queek!"

His eyes shifting in doubt from the savage features of Savanne to the man still kneeling, dazed, beside the body, Farrel demanded: "What's this? A hold-up?"

"It's all right, Etienne. Drop your gun," ordered Guthrie in a tired voice, getting to his feet. "There's no trouble here."

"Oh, yes, there is!" objected Rawdon, recovering his nerve. "What d'you mean, Major Guthrie, by secreting a man wanted for murder? There's some real trouble ahead for you, as an accessory!"

"Shut up, Rawdon!" snapped Farrel. "I'm in command here." And the older man fumbled in an inside pocket and produced an oilskin envelope.

Numb with bitterness, Guthrie, aided by Etienne, carried the shell of Craig Galbraith into the bedroom littered with the debris of his unconscious frenzy.

"Come here, will you, Guthrie?" called Farrel, who held a photograph in his hand.

"Is that Laughing McDonald?"

Guthrie apathetically took the photograph and went to the lamp. It was the likeness of a large man in Canadian uniform, the patched face hopelessly disfigured by wounds. As he looked at the Canadian soldier, into the listless eyes of the man who had given his all for friendship, and in vain, crept a doubt—perplexity, then cold assurance. Garth handed the photograph to Joan Quarrier.

For an instant she examined the likeness, then with a note of triumph in her voice, returned it to Guthrie with: "It looks like him, but this man has no lobe on his left ear, and his hair—look at the thin hair! His—our man's—is thick."

Guthrie nodded. "This is the man you are after, Farrel?"

"Yes, and he's the man in that room."

"You didn't tell me his real name."

"His real name is Carmichael—Jack Carmichael. You ought to know, major; he must have been a friend of yours to take the chances with the law that you have, in hiding him."

"All right," said Guthrie coldly, "any chances I took, I'll answer for. Now look at this photograph. You see that this man, besides losing half his face—poor devil—has no lobe on his left ear. That's clear, is it?"

"Yes, I noticed that."

"All right. Now look at his hair—is it thick or thin?"

"Thin."

"All right. Now in his description, what scars does he carry?"

Farrel read from the paper he took from the envelope in his pocket: "Scars: Little finger on right hand, missing; lobe of left ear, missing; etc.; shell wound on knee."

"Come in here. Taking a candle, Guthrie led the two policemen into the bedroom. "There's the little finger on both hands. Get that?" Joan heard Guthrie say. "Ears both whole, aren't they? See any scars on his knees?—No!"

"Now, Inspector Farrel, look at that head of hair! —Does that look thin to you?—No, quite the contrary, it couldn't be thicker. Now I'll ask you to notice this bayonet thrust. He got it in a raid in the Ypres salient.—That's what gave him his first V. C. I was with him. Has your man a slash across the collar bone like this? —No!—Are you satisfied, Farrel?

For a space, the trembling girl, thrilled—elated, listened for a reply. Then there came in the low voice of Farrel a reluctant "Yes."

The three men returned to the living room, victory in the eyes of the factor of Elkwan. After the toil, the anxiety, the despair, the memory of Craig Galbraith was clean of stain. Excusable as Guthrie had thought the act, in the light of circumstances, it was good to know he had not died a hunted man. Craig had not been the only Canadian to come home to his Calvary. Laughing McDonald, of the Ghost, was not wanted in Halifax.

(Continued next Tuesday)

THE ABDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR

By Gregory Shinkarenko

The fall of the Russian Emperor, Nicholas II, came just at a time when it seemed as though his power were at its height. He had assumed Supreme Command of the Russian troops, replacing Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich, whom he sent to the Caucasian front. The road to Constantinople was open. A grand offensive was about to be undertaken which, it was fondly hoped, would result in the crushing of the enemy. And then came the Revolution!

This article, written by a former officer on the Czar's Imperial Yacht, is frankly partisan. It presents a picture of Nicholas different from that which has grown out of the Red Revolution. It is printed for its unique interest and its historical value.

What could be expected of Russia after the great victory which was believed to be so near? It is hard to tell whether the contemplation was pleasant for other nations. But inside Russia the glory of the Emperor would have been at its peak! Now, and only now, before the general offensive of the Russian troops, it was necessary to do something to snatch from his hand the palm of glory.

Revolution was the answer; revolution backed by German money, with many an honest and sincere patriot thoughtlessly taking part, to be cruelly repaid in the end!

The Duma began its destructive work by allowing the pronouncements of Miliukoff on November 14, 1916, and of Pourishkevich in December of the same year. Thus November 14, 1916, should be considered as practically the beginning of the revolution.

There being no need as has been said t ocreate a Raspoutin, since luckily for the enemies of Russia he already existed, this man was chosen as the instrument of destruction. The name of Raspoutin was linked up with accusations of treachery, bad government, scandalous defamation of the Empress and even of the Czar's daughters, rumors being diffused like poisonous gases among the people, the military troops at home and those at the front. And after the revolution had done its work, the revolutionary leaders could calmly relate at last that all such rumors of bad faith on the part of the Emperor and the Empress in their relation to Russia were lies, skillfully concocted and spread!

Five Russian patriots undertook on December 30, 1916, the not very clean work of assassinating Raspoutin. March 8, 1917, marked the first signs of riot among the soldiers of the Petrograd garrison already sufficiently demoralized instead of February 27, as had been arranged by the Duma and its associated circles. Then the terrible fury and abandon of men freed from the shackles of law and order let loose in the murder of police, army officers and any well-dressed person, increasing in cruelty and assuming new forms with every passing day. Cadets and students of military schools and academies were raised up on bayonets in the streets and thrown into the canals; they were shot if attempts to save themselves from drowning were noticed. Naval officers with weights fastened to their feet were thrown overboard or thrust alive into the doors of the burning boiler furnaces on their ships.

From Rodzianko, chairman of the Duma, came the first messages concerning abdication in the from of telegrams to general headquarters. The Emperor left Czarskoe Selo, which was about fifteen miles from Petrograd and was one of his favorite residences, on March 8 for the last time, and arrived at general headquarters on March 9. General headquarters were in Mogiliev City. As usual he was accompanied by Count Fredericks, minister of the Court, a most devoted follower who is still living in Petrograd, not being considered dangerous to the bolsheviki because of his advanced age and shattered mentality. (He even thinks today that nothing has happened to Russia and that everything is as before.) The son-inlaw of the count, General Voeikoff, who held the position of palace commandant and who now lives in Finland, was likewise with the Emperor; also Admiral Niloff, the Czar's flag captain; Prince Dolgorouky, chief marshal of the Court, who later was killed by the bolsheviki; General Narishkin, superintendent of the Emperor's chancery; General Count Grabbe, commander of the Emperor's convoy; Court Physician Fiodoroff; General Doubensky and the two duty aids-de-camp, Duke Nicholas of Lichtenberg and Colonel Mordvinoff.

Beginning March 10, General Alexeieff, chief of staff of the Supreme Commander in Chief (the Emperor-, and General Voeikoff, the palace commandant, began to receive alarming reports by telegraph concerning the situation in Petrograd, but neither of them took measures to restore order. The Czar himself remained absolutely unperturbed, never having been made aware of the danger by either General Alexeieff or General Voeikoff.

March 12 two telegrams were received from the chairman of the Duma with requests for permission to organize a new ministry to be responsible to the Duma. That same day, when General Alexeieff had reported the telegrams to the Emperor, the later held to consultation in which General Alexeieff, General Voikoff and Count Fredericks took part. The Emperor here gave his consent to the organizing of such a ministry with Prince Lvoff at its head. This decision was telegraphed by General Alexeieff to Chairman Rodzianko immediately after the council. But it was never announced to the Russian people.

A sharp change came over the Czar. He became apprehensive, thoughtful and sad.

That very evening he decided to go once to Czarskoe Selo for the purpose of organizing the new government and of sending the faithful General Ivanoff to Petrograd with the Georgievsky Battalion to replace General Habaloff, commander of the Petrograd garrison, and War Minister Beliaeff, who were unable to quell the disorder.

On March 13 the trains of the Czar and his suite left general headquarters behind and started in the direction of Czarskoe Selo. General Alexeieff, chief of the Emperor's staff, accompanied him for a distance and on the way the Czar said that he would wait in Czarskoe Selo for news from him by telephone from general headquarters in Mogilev. But after the trains left Mogilev it was learned that railroad engineer Boublikoff, who at that time was transportation commissar in the provisional government which had already been organized, had given an order directing the Czar's train not to Czarskoe Selo but Petrograd.

As the Czar's train arrived at the railroad station of Malaia Vishera on the way between Mogeilev and Czarskoe Selo everybody slept, which once more pointed to the criminal negligence of General Voeikoff who had received word from the suite's train, which was about one hour in advance of the Czar's train, that the railroad stations of Luban and Tosna were occupied by revolutionary troops. The Emperor on his part, having given his consent to the formation of a new governmental institution responsible to the Duma, and sure that General Ivanoff and his faithful batatlion had been sent to Petrograd for the restoration of order, was comparatively at ease.

But when the train arrived at Malaia Vishera and he heard the report of General Voeikoff, who had been wakened by General Tzabel, commander of the Railroad Regiment, also traveling in the suite's train, the Emperor ordered the train to go to Pskov City, which was headquarters for General Rouzsky, comander in chief of the northern front. The journey to Pskov City presented no evidence of anything revolutionary: large crowds of people as usual rushed to the tracks to do homage to the Little Father!

When the Czar's train arrived at Pskov March 14, however, it was no-

Continued on next page)

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QUALITY AT LOW COST

Sheriff's Sale Under Special Execution

To Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer and Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs, of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer, Defendants, Take notice that

By virtue and authority of an alias special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri on the 21st day of July, 1927 and returnable to the August term 1927, of said court, and directed to me the undersigned, E. A. Dye, Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Emil Steck, Collector of Revenue of Scott County, Missouri, Plaintiff, and against

Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters, and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership, composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer—defendants

I have seized and levied upon all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the above named defendants, Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer in and to the following described real estate situate, lying and being in said County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Fifty (50) Feet off West end of Lots Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6), in Block Three (3) in the town of Vanduser, Scott County, Missouri,

and I will on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1927

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the town of Benton, in said Scott County, Missouri, and during the session of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, sell all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the said above named defendants, Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard old Heisserer of, in and to the foregoing described real estate to satisfy said execution and costs.

E. A. DYE,
Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Clara W. Anderson, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 26th day of June, 1927, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Ralph F. Anderson, Executor.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Billious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

THE ABDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR

(Cont'd. from preceding page)

ticed that scarcely anybody was at that station. The honorable guard did not meet the Emperor as prescribed by law, nor did General Rouzsky, who was later chopped down by the bolsheviki near Piatigorsk City. He came later with his chief of staff, General Daniloff, and his adjutant, Count Sheremtieff, and went into Prince Dolgorouks's compartment, where Count Fredericks, minister of the Court, addressed him as follows:

'You know that the Emperor gave his consent to the organizing of a new government responsible to the Duma. The Emperor is now on the way to Czarskoe Selo where his family is. When it became known that he could not pass to Czarskoe Selo, he gave orders to turn to you at Pskov, and it is for you to help him fix matters!'

General Rouzsky replied angrily:

'It is too late! I have said many times that it was necessary to work in agreement with the Duma and to grant the reforms which the country demanded. I was not heeded. The voice of sectarian Raspoutin had bigger meaning. Russia was ruled by him. Then Protopopoff appeared. The good-for-nothing government of Prince Golitzin was formed. Everybody talked of a separate peace....'

He was asked what was to be done under the circumstances. He replied:

'It is necessary now to yield to the mercy of the victor!'

Soon after this conversation, in which everybody sought to persuade General Rouzsky of the rumous consequences of such a course at the present moment, he was summoned by the Emperor, with whom he remained till midnight. In this interview General Rouzsky warned the Emperor in sharp form that to pacify Russia and to bring the war against Germany to a successful end it would be necessary for him to abdicate in favor of his son, under the regentship of his brother, the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich. (He, by the way, was afterward murdered by the bolsheviki near Perm City). General Rouzsky told the Emperor that government responsible to the Duma did not satisfy the provisional government, and that all the commanders in chief, General Evert of the westren front, General Rouzsky of the northern front, Genereal Brouissiloff of the southwestern front, General Saharoff of the Roumanian front and Vice-Admiral Nepenin, commander of the Baltic Fleet, considered that the abdication of the Emperor was the only means in the present situation of saving Russia.

Incidentally, all these comanders first asked of General Alexeieff, chief of the Emperor's staff, by telegram the opinions of generals Rouzsky and Brouissiloff on this question, and on being informed that these considered abdication a necessity, they announced their consent also. The last message of all, after General Alexeieff had sent him word of the decision of all the commanders in chief, was from the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevich, in which he begged the Czar 'on his knees' to abdicate. All these communications regarding the necessity of abdication were sent from and received by the Emperor's chief of staff, General Alexeieff.

In his interview with General Rouzsky, the Emperor pointed with astonishment to the dates and asked him when the revolution could have taken palce, saying that before leaving he had talked everything over with General Alexeieff, his chief of staff, who had told him not a word of it. General Rouzsky answered that it had all been in a state of preparation long before and was put into action 'after the Emperor left his general headquarters'. In discussing it with General Doubensky the Emperor said:

'If I am a hindrance to the happiness of Russia and if all who are at present the directors of its social interests are asking me to leave the throne and to give over the government to my son and brother, I am ready to do it. I am ready to give up not only my reign but my life for the motherland'.

The Emperor did not go to his bed for long time that night of March 15 but wept and prayed with the photograph of the heir in his hand. He had waited for the return of General Rouzsky had not come. The same day he called the Court Physician Fiodoroff and asked him whether the heir's sickness was curable or not; he received the reply that the sickness was incurable, that the heir might live a long time, but that he might also die suddenly. The Emperor then said that he could not give his son to the throne.

At 6 o'clock on the morning of March 16, the Czar was at work at his desk. General Rouzsky came at 10. They had a lengthy conversation during which abdication was decided in principle. But the manifesto of abdication was worked out the night of March 16 in the Czar's general headquarters by Mr. Basily, superintendent of the political office, under the direction and editorship of General Alexeieff. The text of the abdication is as follows:

In these days of the great struggle against our external enemies who for nearly three years have been attempting to subjugate our motherland, it has been God's will to send us a new and sore trial. Internal strife threatens the further conduct of this urgent war. The fate of Russia, the honor of our heroic army, the welfare of the people, the future of our beloved country, all demand the continuation of the war to a victorious end regardless of all else. The enraged enemy is about to put forth his last great effort and the hour is near when our valiant army with the help of our glorious Allies will be able definitely to crush the foe.

At this important moment in the life of Russia I feel it my conscientious duty to facilitate the close unity of my people and the concentration of all their powers toward the speediest possible victory. Therefore in agreement with the Duma I consider it best to abdicate from the throne of the Russian Empire and to withdraw from the administration of the supreme power.

Not wishing to part with my son, I am giving my inheritance to my brother the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich, and my blesing on his accession to the throne of the Russian Empire.

I exhort my brother to rule the country in absolute agreement with the representatives of the people in whatever governmental institutions may be established by them on those principles, giving them his inviolable oath.

For the sake of the motherland greatly beloved I call upon all her faithful sons perform their sacred duty, obeying the Czar in this difficult moment of our common testing, and helping him, together with the representatives of the people, to lead the Russian Empire on a path of victory, prosperity and glory. God help Russia.

Pskov City, March 15, 1917.
3:03 p. m.
Nicholas.

Adjutant General Count Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial Court.

When the text of the mainfesto of abdication became known among the members of the suite, they sent General Voeikoff to the Emperor to ask him to order General Rouzsky to return the signed document before he should report it to general headquarters with the information that it had been signed. General Voeikoff soon returned from the Czar with instruction to the superintendent of his chancery, General Narishkin, to go to General Rouzsky and get the the signed manifesto. About half an hour later General Narishkin returned and explained that General Rouzsky refused to comply with the order of the Emperor, but would given an explanation to the Emperor personally.

At 10 o'clock that night a train with the delegates of the provisional government arrived— Goutchkoff, secretary of the army and navy of this government, and Shoulgin, member of the Duma. They asked how to find General Rouzsky and were told to go direct to the Emperor's coach where Count Fredericks, General Rouzsky, General Daniloff, General Voiekoff, General Narishkin, and General Savitch were in presence. The Emperor entered, invited all to be seated, and without a word being spoken handed Goutchkoff the manifesto and signed it. Goutchkoff asked him for a copy of the manifesto, which request was granted. After this the Emperor went to his rooms. Three hours later Goutchkoff and Shoulgin left for Petrograd.

Late in the night of March 17 the Emperor arrived at his general headquarters in Mogilev, where he was met at the station by General Alexeieff and the staff officers, with whom he talked a little. Then he went into his car. Emerging soon, he entered an automobile which took him to the palace, the house of the governor which was about one mile from the station serving that purpose.

The next day the Emperor received a report from General Alexeieff as usual. It was the last. That same day the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, mother of the Emperor, arrived in Mogilev from Kiev. She spent the time in general headquarters until the moment of the Czar's departure for Czarskoe Selo.

On March 20 General Kisliakoff, who soon after deserted to the side of the provisional government and who was also murdered later in Poltava City by the bolsheviki, received a telegram from the commissar of transportation concerning the arrival at general headquarters of four delegates of the provisional government for the purpose of arresting the Czar and escorting him to Czarskoe Selo. These were the following: Boublikoff, Gribounin, Kalinin and Vershinin. They arrived at Mogilev a little later than expected because of making speeches at the railroad stations en route.

Before leaving for Czarskoe Selo on March 21, the Emperor wished to say goodby to the personnel at general headquarters. For this purpose all were gathered in the office of the duty general, which in pre war times had been a chamber of the Mogilev district court. At 11 a. m. the Emperor entered and greeted General Alexeieff and the soldiers, who responded in the established prerevolutionary style: 'We wish your Imperial Majesty health.'

The Emperor was dressed in a gray Kuban tcherkeska (Cossack uniform) with the order of St. George pinned on his breast. His face was sallow and drawn. He stopped in the middle of the chamber and addressed himself to all present in his last speech: Today he was seeing them for the last time but after all it was only in accordance with God's will and the result of his own decision. He explained that he had abdicated in favor of his brother, the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich, for the sake of the motherland's best good and that he hoped it would result in the troops marching to victory. He said that the destinies of Russia were now intrusted to the provisional government, which he urged them to serve faithfully and loyally, remembering that only thus could the war be brought to a victorious end. At the close of his speech he thanked all for their faithful service to him and to the motherland.

There was dead silence in the chamber, not interrupted by even so much as a cough though several hundred were present. The Emperor started to bid farewell, shaking hands with the senior generals and nodding to the junior officers. The moment was tense. Two of the officers of the Georgievsky Battalion, the majority of whom had received severe wounds during the war, could not endure the nervous strain and fainted; in another quarter a giant Cossack of the convoy fell like a hewn tree. Sobs were heard and the Emperor, unable to control himself longer, hurried out with tears in his eyes.

Besides his personal farewell to the officers of his general headquarters, the Emperor wrote a farewell letter to the troops, which was to be published in the form of an order from the chief of staff of the Supreme Commander in Chief, under No. 371. But it was not destined to be made public. Goutchkoff, being secretary of the army and navy, prohibited General Alexeieff from publishing him this last call of the Emperor, and General Alexeieff, who acording to the Russian military laws need not take his orders from a war minister, obeyed him. The letter reads as follows:

For the last time I address the troops so dearly loved by me. Following my abdication for myself and my son from the Russian throne, the rule has been given over to the provisional government, which was formed according to the will of the Duma. May God help them to lead Russia on a path of glory and prosperity.

May God help you, brave troops, to save our motherland from the wicked enemy. For two and a half years you have borne the brunt of arduous service hourly; much blood has been spent, much strength given, and the hour is near when Russia together with her valiant Allies in their common ambition for victory will break the final effort of the enemy. This unprecedented war should be fought to complete victory.

Who thinks now of peace, who wants it—that person is untrue to his country—her traitor! I know that every true soldier believes so. Do your duty, protect bravely our great motherland. Obey the provisional government. Obey the orders of your commanders and remember that every laxity in discipline is gain for the enemy. I firmly believe that unbounded love to our great motherland has not grown cold in your hearts. God bless you and may Saint George the Great Martyr lead you to victory. —Nicholas.

General Alexeieff reported to the Emperor that 'His Majesty would be transported under arrest'. When the Czar heard this he frowned and turned away. Leaving the train of the Empress-Mother, where he had spent most of his time after her arrival at Mogilev, the Emperor entered his own car and stood near the window looking out on all who had come to accompany him. About opposite his window was the window of the coach of his mother, who also stood and wept, blessing her son. It was the last time she was to see him alive. After the Emperor's departure, the Dowager Empress returned to Kiev. She went later to the south of Russia, and returned finally to her native land of Denmark where she is living today.

As the train started Alexeieff saluted the Emperor, but as the car with the delegates passed he took off his cap and bowed low. They were on the way to Czarskoe Selo. There Nicholas II was placed under arrest. A year and four months later, after the reins of power had passed from the provisional government to the bolsheviki, he, his wife, their son, their four daughters, and their little group of faithful servants were murdered in the cellar of the Ipatieff house in Ekaterinburg—July 17, 1918.

CHARLES LEE'S CYNICAL WILL

Charles Lee, who was at one time second in command under George Washington in the Revolutionary War, left an odd will, the original of which still is preserved in the clerks office of Berkeley County, W. Va. After Lee's peculiar behavior at Mommouth he was court-martialed and suspended from the service for one year. Because of his sarcastic remarks about congress he was finally dismissed entirely. He lived for a time on his Virginia farm and finally died in Philadelphia October 2, 1782. His will contained this paragraph:

"I desire most earnestly that I may not be buried in any church or churchyard, or within a mile of any Presbyterian or Anabaptist meeting house, for since I have resided in this country I have kept so much bad company when living, that I do not choose to continue it when dead. I commend my soul to the Creator of all worlds and all creatures, who must from his visible atributes be indifferent to their modes of worship or creeds, whether Christians, Mohamedans or Jews, whether instilled by education or taken up by reflection, whether more or less absurd, as a weak mortal can no more be answerable for his persuasions, notions or even scepticism in religion than for the color of his skin".—The Pathfinder.

Elephants are used for plowing in the Belgian Congo.

Before books became so generally used, persons fortunate enough to possess any guarded them closely, often chaining those containing business records to their ledge. Thus they came to be known as 'ledgers'.

Phone 274

Helping You To Help Nature

The cosmetics we have ready for your selection aid you in helping nature to bring out your special type of beauty. Only the purest ingrediants are used in all our products, insuring you of their harmlessness.

White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

Horticultural News

ORCHARD SHOULD BE CULTIVATED

The dropping of fruit, both apples and peaches, is largely due to lack of water during the season when the fruit is rapidly increasing in size. An average peach tree, normally to mature its crop, will require in the neighborhood of 3,000 gallons of water in the growing season, according to J. R. Cooper, horticulturist, college of agriculture, University of Arkansas.

"An apple tree will require twice as much water, because of its larger size. To maintain a constant supply of water throughout June and the first part of July, it is necessary to hold the water that is now in the soil, by constant and thorough cultivation.

"Cultivation should continue up to the first of July and should be thorough enough to keep down all vegetation. It is impossible to produce a normal crop of fruit and support a crop of weeds or even a cover crop during May, June, July and August. The severe checking of growth, even though sufficient moisture is had later, means a partial loss of crop. It may also mean at least a partial loss of next year's crop due to the formation of an insufficient number of fruit buds. The orchard should never be allowed to stand in the spring until it becomes too hard to plow."

New Early Raspberry Is Developed in Minnesota

Fruit growing stations operated over the state in co-operation with the division of horticulture of the University of Minnesota are being supplied with a limited amount of stock of an early ripening seedling raspberry known as Minn. No. 223. The new seedling is one of a large number originated at the state fruit breeding farm by university horticulturists from self-pollinated stock of the Latham, which was developed several years ago at the farm from a cross of the King and Louden raspberries and which has become an outstanding berry in Minnesota and has proved its worth under tests in many eastern and Middle West states. The new variety produces a good quality berry which ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Latham and is apparently less susceptible to mosaic than even the Latham. As stock of the new berry accumulates, further distribution will be made in order to bring about a general test of its merits.

Different Methods of Training Raspberries

There are various methods of training raspberries. Probably the best system for average conditions is the narrow hedge system. Under this plan, young plants are allowed to develop from tips or suckers, depending on the variety, along the rows between the plants originally set. About eight inches should be allowed between the plants retained, all others being removed. Under this system, practically all cultivating can be done with a one horse cultivator or garden tractor. A hoe can often be used to advantage for destroying weeds between the plants and for removing excessive plants. A trellis may or may not be used with this system, as desired.

Irrigation Will Help Yield of Strawberries

Overhead irrigation of strawberries increased the yield of berries more than 300 per cent over the yield from unirrigated plants, according to results just announced on tests made by A. S. Colby, associate chief of pomology in the experiment station of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. In addition to the heavier yield, the fruit from the irrigated plants was larger and of finer quality.

These results were obtained during the 1925 growing season when conditions were abnormally dry for strawberries. The application of necessary moisture through overhead irrigation at the critical period in fruit growth thus saved the crop.

In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, stands a massive stone column erected in honor of the first three Spaniards to enter the city. On top of the column is a huge sundial which rests upon a tortoise, suggesting that time crawls rather than flies.

Horticulture Notes

Lime is not relished by the strawberry and raspberry, which rather like an acid soil.

• • •

The demand for McIntosh apples has been better than for most other varieties this season.

• • •

The curculio has been causing considerable damage of late. A heavy lime spray just after the petals fall in addition to the arsenate of lead will be found very helpful.

• • •

Start spraying the currant bushes as soon as the leaves unfold. You will go a long way towards keeping plant lice out of the garden as the currants are their favorite nurseries in spring.

• • •

One of the fruit growers in Oregon has found that dead hens make an excellent fertilizer for young fruit trees He keeps about 800 hens in connection with his orchard, and the loss of hens by death amounts to from 8 to 3 per cent in different years.

You can remove flypaper stickiness from fabrics by applying white of egg.

A summer school is conducted each year in the National University of Mexico, the oldest educational institution in the New World.

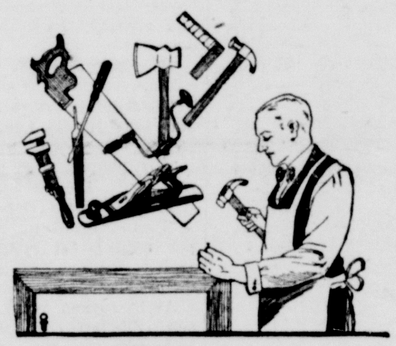
A dog was sacrificed each year by the Romans to Sirius, the dog star, because they believed this star influenced their herds and crops.

A London housemaid made and presented to Queen Mary a picture from minutes pieces of postage stamps. It represented a bouquet of flowers and ferns, topped by a blue butterfly.

The first political speech of Abraham Lincoln, made in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1832, when he was a candidate for the state legislature, contained only seventy-five words.

The Prince of Wales and his younger brother, Prince George, hold equal claim to the honor of being the best dancers in the royal family. The Duke of York excels at tennis, while Prince Henry is easily the best cricketer.

Wool is being made from pine needles by a process recently perfected in Germany. In addition to yielding fine strong fibers, the resin extracted from the needles can be made into briquettes giving a high heat valuable in the manufacture of illuminating gas.



Handy Home Tools

Almost every day there is some odd job about the house that you could do, saving both time and money if you had a few tools to work with. Let us fix up a kit for you at this time.

Phone 205

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Lumber of All Kinds

Shingles and Roofing
Paints and Oils

Let us figure with you on that new building or repair job.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS

PHONE 284

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

Our Repairs will Put Thousands of Extra Miles in Your Injured Tires

We've saved many a tire from the junk heap—and many a tire dollar for Southeast Missouri car owners.

Quality materials—up to the minute equipment—and thorough, painstaking workmanship combine to make our repair jobs good looking and lasting.

We guarantee "The Repair Must Outwear the Tire or Your Money Back."

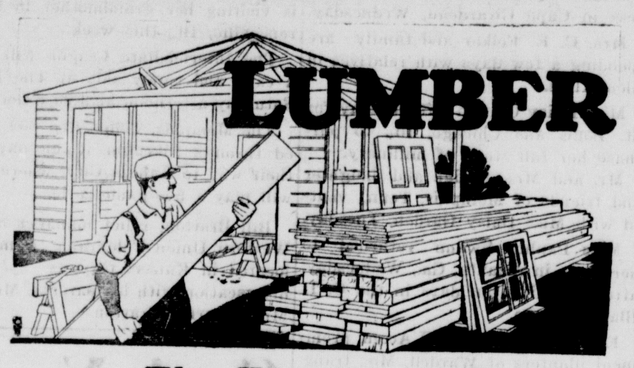
PHONE 667 DAY OR NIGHT

THE HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

Sensenbaugh's

SUPER SERVICE STATION

SIKESTON MO.



The Economy of

Good Lumber

It is real practical economy to use good lumber. It saves construction costs, and the finished building is worth more because of the better appearance.

Phone 326

Weltecke Lumber Co.

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

HALTER'S GARAGE RECEIVES CARLOAD OF NEW PONTIACS

A carload of new 1928 Pontiacs were received this week by Halter's Garage, South New Madrid Street. The shipment consists of several new models and they are now on display at the garage.

Mrs. E. F. Elderidge and Mrs. Geo. Vaughn and son of Chicago, motored to Sikeston to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Sam Henson, this week.

The following girls were the dinner guests of Mrs. John Welter last week: Miss Dotty Gallian of Caruthersville, Barbara Swain of Cairo, Virgie Swain and Virginia Randol.

COTTON MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY, AUGUST 9

Elsewhere in this issue is a notice of a cotton meeting to be held at New Madrid next week. In this notice the date is Monday, August 8, however, it should be on Tuesday, August 9.

Alvin Taylor is in St. Louis this week on business.

The Sikeston street department worked several hours on the shoulder of Malone Avenue, Wednesday. After scarifying the dirt and gravel, the grader smoothed the street so that now it is far btter to drive over the shoulder than the pavement.

Highest **KROGER'S** Lowest
Quality Prices

Summer Drinks	Root Beer or Lemon Soda, pint bottle	10c
Krogers Orange Juice	Pint Juq	39c
Velvet Cakes	Delightful Oven Fresh Two for	15c
BreAd, Single Pan Loaf, each		5c
Pork & Beans, Country Club	Two Cans	15c

Smo. Callies, per lb.	20c
Bacon, Sugar Cured, whole or half, lb.	29c
Catsup, Country Club, 14-oz. bottle, 2 for	25c
Ketchup, Heinz, lg. bottle	19c
Sardines, in tomato sauce, oval can	13c
Vinegar, Pure Cider, in bulk gal.	35c
Olives, plain or stuffed, 3 1-4 oz. bottle	13c
Mazola Oil, pint	26c
Mazola Oil, qt.	42c
Pickles, dill or sour, each	2½c
New Potatoes	40c
Cheese, Country Club, Pimento, lb.	41c
String Beans, 2 for	15c
Oleo Wondernut, per lb.	19c
Beets or Carrots	4c
Honey Dew Melons	35c
Bananas, 2 lbs. for	15c
Peaches, Elbertas, 2 lbs. for	15c

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C., August 1.—The Coolidge-Kellogg policy in Nicaragua is called "insane and brutal" by Thos. P. Moffat, former member of the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission and a veteran of the American Consular Service, in an address at the recent conference of Latin-American Relations, held at Durham, N. H. Mr. Moffat's attack centered about the Coolidge administration's support of Adolfo Diaz in the Presidency of Nicaragua, although it has been apparent for many months that he is not the choice of the majority of the Nicaraguan people. Mr. Moffat showed that Diaz was a former minor employee of a business associate of Philander C. Knox, who was Secretary of State under President Taft, and has since been forced on Nicaragua as President because he is the tool of certain financial interests which are seeking to get control of the banking and railroad interests in Nicaragua.

Summed up, the charges of former Consul Moffat against the administration policy are:

That it has, through alliances convenient and profitable to certain selfish interests, used armed forces to support a government in Nicaragua that is not the choice of a majority of the people.

That through reprehensible methods and intrigue, attempts are being made to secure control of the national railways and the National Bank of Nicaragua in order to have a valid excuse for open armed intervention when the political situation demands it.

That this administration has meddled in Nicaragua to the extent of hand-picking her President.

That the policy which has been followed in Mexico has turned a 'trusting and friendly people in a sister republic to view our actions with fear, distrust and hatred'.

All over the country, the 'dollar diplomacy' of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration is being condemned, because it has violated the highest traditions of America, because it has resulted in the killing of many Nicaraguans as well as caused American blood to be spilled on foreign soil solely for the purpose of furthering the efforts of certain big financial interests to get a strangle-hold on that small country, and also because it has caused America to be viewed with a distrust and hatred that is turning millions of dollars of trade which has been coming to the manufacturers, exporters and business interests of this country generally, to other markets. This loss of trade is occurring not merely in Nicaragua, but throughout Latin-America. Ten years ago, when the United States entered the World War, substantially every government on the western hemisphere entered the war on the side of America to show their admiration and estem for this country, for its ideals and principles. The 'dollar diplomacy' of the Republican administrations since 1921, a diplomacy in the sole interest of certain groups of exploiters, has turned this esteem and good will to suspician and hatred, and is costing American business millions of dollars of trade annually.

Washington, D. C., August 1.—A study of the workings of the flexible provision of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act, conferring authority on the President to raise or lower a tariff duty by as much as fifty per cent, shows that this power is being employed for political purposse. It is also indicated that as the law is administered by a high tariff President, the power may not be expected to be used to reduce a tariff rate on any important commodity.

Since this authority was conferred on the President in 1922, eighteen proclamations have been issued under it. In only four cases has a duty been lowered, and then on only such insignificant items as live quail, handles for paint brushes, mill feed, a by-product, and cresylic acid, a by-product of the coal and coke industry. In the other great majority of instances, the Presidential power has been used to raise tariff duties fifty per cent. A notable instance was when President Coolidge recently raised the duty on pig iron by fifty per cent. This was immediately followed by an increase in the price of pig iron one-third greater than the tariff increase. In substantially every instance that the flexible tariff power has been employed, it has been to increase the duty on a commodity from which a which consumers have paid increased special interest would benefit and for prices. It is now predicted that the next increase will be that sought by the Pittsburgh glass trust, in which Secretary Mellon is interested, on imports of glass.

Sooner or later some aviator will double-cross the ocean.—Arkansas Gazete.

Another thing we admire about Colonel Lindbergh is that he doesn't seem to have been cured of anything yet in the patent medicine advertisements.—Ohio State Journal.

NEW DENTIST IN PRACTICE

Dr. A. L. Bomer, Sikeston, is opening dental offices in the Ferguson building. Dr. Bomer, a graduate of St. Louis University, has selected Poplar Bluff as his location and suite No. 6 has been furnished and equipped for taking care of a general dental practice.

Dr. Bomer is one of the outstanding young professional men of Southeast Missouri. He visions a great future for Poplar Bluff. He made a careful survey of cities in the state and in neighboring states in considering a city for a location and concluded that Poplar Bluff holds out the best future of any of the semi-metropolitan towns in Missouri.—Interstate American.

REBUILDING AND REARRANG- OF TELEPHONE CIRCUIT

Work of rebuilding and rearranging long distance telephone circuits between Sikeston and Cairo is under way, according to L. D. Randol, group manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. The work will cost $9600 and according to present plans be completed by November 1.

A new copper wire circuit will be strung from Sikeston to Bertrand, 8.5 miles, and old iron wire circuits between Sikeston and Cairo, replaced with new copper wire circuits. More than 170 miles of new copper wire will be strung, replacing 150 miles of iron wire with an original value of $3750.

When the work is finished, Randol said, there will be three direct Sikeston-Cairo circuits. Two direct Sikeston-Charleston circuits will be obtained by cutting Bertrand from these circuits. Bertrand is to be served by establishing new circuits from there to Sikeston and Charleston.

From Charleston to Cairo two direct circuits will be established by removing Cary Bird and Birds Point to a circuit of their own. East Prairie and Blodget are also to receive new circuits.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CLO. CO. FIGURES IN BIG DEAL

The Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company, together with the Famous-Barr of St. Louis, bought the entire lot of Society Brand Suits that were sold in Chicago last week. Forty-five hundred suits, all summer and fall styles, were divided between the two companies, Famous-Barr taking 3000 suits and the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company taking 1500 suits.

The suits bought by the Buckner-Ragsdale Clothing Company were distributed among their several branches, each individual branch holding a special sale on its share of the suits.

Famous-Barr Company are now disposing of their suits at the same price the local branch of Buckner-Ragsdale Company is disposing of theirs. The St. Louis papers are carrying double page advertisements for the super-special sale now going on.

The Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company is now large enough to bid on lot shipments of this size, thereby taking advantage of some wonderful values for their customers and patrons.

What's wrong with the country? Well, in the South it isn't unusual to see girls in $2 silk stockings hoeing 15-cent cotton.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Attention Ladies

Special Sale

NEW FELT HATS

A fortunate New York purchase of genuine handkerchief felt Hats, enables us to make these low prices.

$3.98 $2.98 $3.98

Black and White and All the New Shades

The Peoples Store

2nd door North Bank of Sikeston

Sikeston, Mo.

A GREATER TELEPHONE SYSTEM FOR MISSOURI

Telephone News

A Journal of Information Published by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Vol. II No. 8

Bell System Property Has Tripled In Last Ten Years

RECEIVERS

During the first three months of this year, more than 30,000 receivers were left off hooks in the larger cities of our territory. In 4,000 of these cases it was necessary to send out trouble men to notify the subscribers, and in these instances the subscribers affected were without telephone service for about two hours.

GOOD NEWS

A word of praise for work well done is always acceptable. The following letter was received by one of our District Managers from a subscriber:

"Your efficient service almost every moment of the day is so satisfactory that I feel duty bound to say so. Recently I put in a long distance call at ten minutes to twelve in the morning. As the party I was calling was due to leave his office at noon, I hardly dared hope to reach him. In exactly four minutes you had the call through for me. I call that service, and this is but one instance of many."

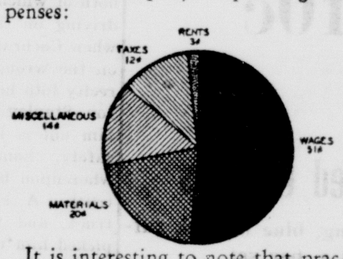
Represents Investment of $218.00 for Each Bell System Telephone

The physical property of the Bell System, including land, buildings, and equipment, represents an investment of about three billion dollars, almost three times that of ten years ago. This figure means an investment of approximately $218.00 for each Bell System telephone.

$1,500,000 TAX BILL

In Missouri, the telephone company is one of the State's largest industries furnishing local and long distance telephone service in 98 towns and cities. It is also one of the largest taxpayers in the State. During 1926, the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company paid taxes amounting to $1,500,000, or approximately $4.80 for each Bell telephone in the State.

The illustration below shows the distribution of each dollar of the telephone company's operating expenses:



It is interesting to note that practically 66 cents out of each one dollar of telephone expenses is spent locally for taxes, rent, and wages.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS A LOCAL INDUSTRY

$3000 AWARD IN SLANDER SUIT

A circuit court jury at Greenville this morning returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. W. F. Priest of Poplar Bluff in her suit for slander against the Central States Fire Insurance Co., after deliberating only about forty-five minutes. The verdict was returned in the full amount of $3000 sued for by Mrs. Priest.

The suit was originally filed in Butler County and grew out of a false accusation made against plaintiff by the adjuster for the defendant insurance company in adjusting a loss by fire which destroyed the household goods of plaintiff in August, 1925. In the course of the investigation of the loss, the adjuster, one W. M. Bressler, charged Mrs. Priest with having burned her residence and presenting unjust claim for her insurance, which accusation was made in the presence of a number of persons. Suit for damages was promptly filed and the case sent to Wayne county for trial when the defendant company took a change of venue.

In the trial of the case the plaintiff was represented by the firm of Abington, Abington & Freer, while the defendant company was represented by former United States Senator X. P. Wilfley, Congressman Jas. F. Fulbright and Sam M. Phillips. The fact that this verdict was rendered for the full amount of damages asked by plaintiff, entirely vindicates her of the false charge made by the defendant's agents.—Poplar Bluff Interstate American.

MISS MADELINE BERGMAN ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT

Announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Madeline Bergman to Dallas Evans of Flint, Mich., was made by Mrs. W. F. Bergman at a dinner given Monday night at her home, 629 North street. Ten of Miss Bergman's intimate friends were the guests. The date of the wedding, October 4, and the initials of Miss Bergmann and Mr. Evans were written on tiny pink hearts concealed in small hand-painted vanity cases, which were given as favors.—Cape Missourian.

Miss Bergman taught in the Sikeston schools during 1925-26. Last year she taught in the school at Webster Groves. She has a number of friends in this city.

The guests of Mrs. Marshall Myers, Mrs. Shuppert, Miss Jessie Shuppert and Mrs. Dean Wight returned to their home, Lawrenceville, Ill., Tuesday.

Miss Marjorie Smith began her work in the Memphis postoffice, Monday morning. Miss Smith has been connected with the local office for some time and the transfer came as her request.

The old Robinson Building at Benton is being torn down and the timber moved to Big Island, where it will be used in the reconstruction of a barn, washed away by the high water, last spring. The building is owned by Mr. Weil and is one of the oldest in the county.

Joe Griffith of Poplar Bluff spent Wednesday in Sikeston.

Mrs. Milton (Petty) Haas wrote The Standard that she, Edna Freeman and Vera Walpole spent last weekend with Helen Thomas. Mrs. Haas is having a wonderful time in Los Angeles and says she wished every person in Sikeston could have the same wonderful trip.

E. D. Jacks of Decatur, Ill., visited The Standard office the first of the week and stated that the crops around Sikeston were better looking than any he had seen in Illinois, Ohio or Indiana. Mr. Jacks is a prominent lawyer in Decatur and owns several thousand acres of land in Southeast Missouri.

To the many Sikeston District folks who visited our store Saturday and patronized us—we say

THANK YOU

We know that each and every one secured the most for their money in the highest quality merchandise. We invite everyone in this section to call and visit our store, whether they buy or not.

REMEMBER--We handle only first quality new goods

W. S. WHEELER

Opposite Missouri-Paciffc Station

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

New Merchandise Arrivals

Bleached Sheeting

81 inches wide, best quality, per yd.

44c

Domestic

Unbleached, 36 inches wide, good quality, per yd.

10c

Ruffled Curtains

2¼ yds. long, blue or pink ruffles, per set

89c

Bath Towels

Size 16x26, good quality, colored stripes, each

10c

Men's Broadcloth Shirts

Well made, white, tan or blue, each

98c

Overalls

Extra quality, made of 220 white back denim, men's or boys'

98c

J. & P. Coats Thread

Best quality. Six strand. 3 spools for

10c

The Mathis Store

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Miss Hattie Harp spent the day in Cairo, Tuesday, shopping.

Miss Hazel Carr of Cape Girardeau, who formerly lived here, visited Isaac Barnet and family over the week-end.

The West Routh Association held its second meeting at the gym Tuesday, with over two hundred delegates present. Wm. Crumpecker, president, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Jim McMullin, Secretary of Parma. A call was made for reports from each town. Some eight or ten towns responded. Chaffee had the largest delegation, with some thirty persons present. A call was issued by the president for talks giving reasons for the proposed West Route over the East Route. It was pointed out that even for Sikeston and New Madrid the West Route would be worth more than an improvement of the Kingshighway, inasmuch as it would open a rich farming land thru the Little River Valley, which the concrete would split wide open. More again, livestock and trade would enter the towns improving business. It would save the land of many a tottering landowner and lead to a much more rapid development of the so-called swamps.

Devil Johnson came out of the swamps where he has been hiding since last fall, and under the influence of alcohol, permitted himself to get captured, when he collided headon with a car driven by William E. Cochran of St. Louis. Johnson was driving a Ford touring car, which had plates belonging to a Ford coupe, both of which were stolen. Devil was driving on the left side of the slab, when Cochran attempted to pass him on the wrong side, Devil swirved direclty into him. He then held up Byron Stanley and threatened to kill him unless he would drive him to safety. Some men restrained him, whereupon he jumped into a passing truck. A Ford coupe followed the truck, and when the truck stopped, picked him up and brought him back to the scene of the accident, where George Smart arrested him. He was later taken to the Benton jail, which he broke last fall. He was wanted in four counties on various charges. It will be remembered that he organized a band of young boys to steal who looted homes, stores and stripped automobiles several years ago. Two of these boys are now in the penitentiary.

ARMY WORM AND CORN EAR WORM CONTROL

The army worm and corn ear worms that are bothering the corn efilds in Scott County can be reasonably well controlled if either one of the following poison mixtures are used. It must be remembered that the poison be used where the worms can get to it. This means, getting it in the leaf axles where the worms are working.

NO. 1—
Bran, 50 lbs.
Paris Green, 2 lbs.
Molasses, 1 gallon.
Oranges or lemons, 8 or 10.
Water enough to make a flake mixture.

NO. 2—
Bran, 20 lbs.
Calcium Arsenate, 1 lb.
Oranges or lemons, 6 or 8.
Molasses, 1-2 gallon.
Water, 3 1-2 gallons.

Mix the bran and poison together while dry and then add water and molasses until the mash is flaky. Cut the oranges or lemons into fine bits and add this to make the bait more palatable.

This bait may be broadcast over the top of the corn. Some of it will fall on the corn and some on the ground. The best method where possible, is to drop a pinch of the poison mash on each stalk of corn bothered with the worms.

It has been proven by several experiments that dusting or spraying with poison has failed to control the worms.

Miss Helen Welsh will leave Friday for a few days' visit with friends on Farmington.

Misses Marie and Virginia Hunter and Lady Lewis of New Madrid shopped in Sikeston, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Whidden will motor to Cape Girardeau, Friday evening.

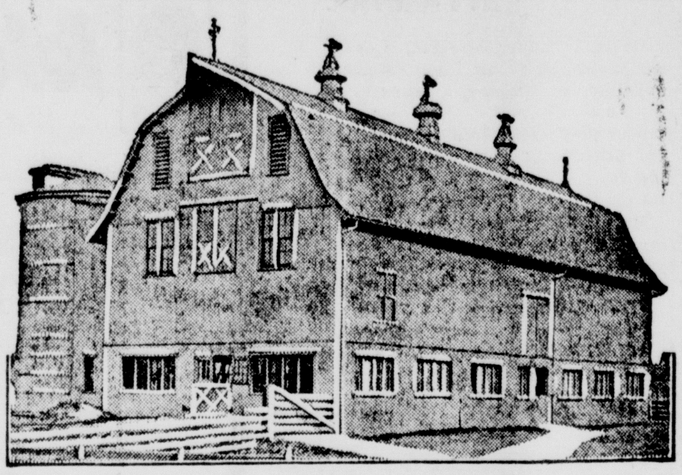
Mrs. Murray Phillips attended the dinner of Miss Madeline Bergman, in Cape Girardeau, Monday evening.

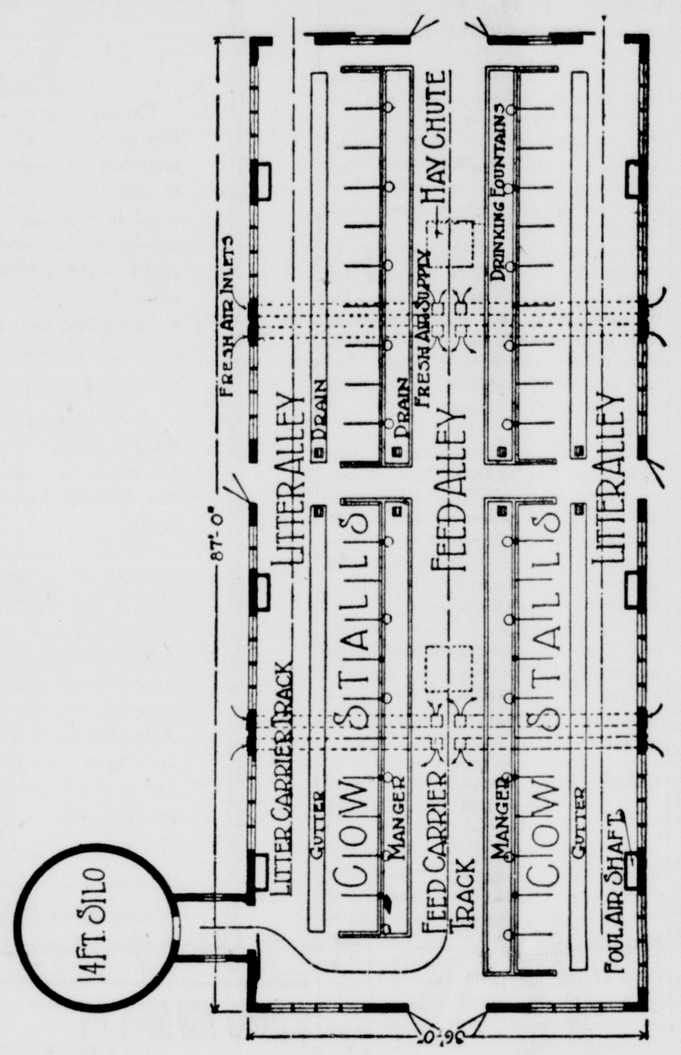
If politics makes strange bedfellows it is due to their fondness for the same bunk.—Florence (Ala.) Herald.

Miss Gladys Harrison and Mrs. G. B. Dent of St. Louis visited the former's family, M. C. Harrison, over the week-end.

Vernon Skillman returned from St. Louis, Monday, where he has been attending summer school at Washington U.

Cleanliness of Product and Health of Animals Provided for in Barn





Floor Plan.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

So important is it that milk be produced in clean barns and by clean animals that several of the states have rather stringent laws on the subject. For instance, in Michigan no dairyman is allowed to house his cows and horses in the same building unless there is a tight wall between the two stables. The health departments of practically all municipalities inspect and exercise supervision over the sources of the milk that is supplied to the consumers.

Milk, undoubtedly, is the most easily contaminated of human foods. Milk, too, is the principal article of diet of children, whose delicate bodies and digestive apparatus are especially susceptible to disease germs. For these reasons, as well as for the protection of the community against germ diseases, city health departments pay particular attention to the quality of milk distributed within their limits.

Aside from care in handling milk after it is drawn from the cow—sterilization of containers, immediate cooling to take out the animal heat, and keeping the milk at a low temperature to prevent the ever present bacteria from multiplying—the stable in which the cow is maintained is an important consideration. The stable must be well ventilated; it must have as much sunshine within it as possible, and it must be kept clean, so that particles of dirt that may permeate the air will not get into the milk pail. This cannot be accomplished in a poorly constructed, ramshackle barn.

It is to secure cleanliness and health for the cows that the modern dairy barn has been designed. This type of barn was not made standard overnight—it is the result of study and experience. But now it is considered as near ideal as can be. A dairy barn of this design is shown in the accompanying illustration.

If the reader will closely study the illustration he will see that there are almost continuous rows of windows in the walls of the stable floor. These windows are of the proper height to admit sunshine during a greater part of the day to the litter alleys in the rear of the stalls. Sunshine is a germ killer; also it is a dispeller of moisture. The greater amount of sunshine that can be admitted the more sanitary will be the stable.

On the ridge of the roof of the barn are suction ventilators. These connect with foul-air shafts that lead from the stable. The action of the air in passing the ventilators creates a vacuum which draws the foul air out of the stable, at the same time drawing in fresh air. This continuous circulation keeps the air of the stable sweet and clean, which means healthy cows, and better milk.

The floor plans which accompany the exterior view of the building show how the interior of the barn is arranged. There are stalls for 43 cows, each cow having at the manger a bowl which is constantly filled with fresh water. Cows consume enormous quantities of water by taking small drinks frequently. A cow which is watered three or four times a day is not following her natural inclination; she wants a little at a time and that often.

The stable is so equipped that the work of caring for the cows may be done with the smallest possible amount of labor. Overhead both in the feeding alleys and the litter alleys there is a carrier track, on which either the feed truck or litter truck is run. This method of making it easy to remove the litter also promotes cleanliness as the work is less hard, which means it will be done more often.

The building itself is of frame construction, set on a concrete foundation. The building has excellent lines, which make it an attractive addition to the farm building group. Adjoining is a silo, wherein is stored the winter supply of chopped fresh corn and corn stalks, while above the stable is mow space for the roughage the animals will consume during the months they are confined indoors.

This is a barn that is weathertight, designed to house comfortably and keep healthy a good-sized herd of dairy cows. At the same time it will be noted that its dimensions are such that there is no waste space.

Too Many Beds Will Spoil the Garden

Avoid the use of too many flower beds except in their proper place. Nothing does more to destroy a fine piece of landscape work than geometrical flower beds scattered about the lawn. The hardy flowering shrub is one of the best materials for all plantings up to 10 or 12 feet in height. They live for a great many years, produce the same flowering effect you get from annual plants, and if you leave home for a month they are even more beautiful when you return.

CONTRACT FOR WORK ON HIGHWAY 61 WILL BE AWARDED SOON

An unofficial report from Jefferson City says the contract for the grading and bridging of highway 61 thru Cape township will be awarded to the Service Construction Co. of Poplar Bluff, and the Richmond Construction Co. of Advance, on a combined bid of $190,000. This was the low bid of a number received on this project, it is said.

The Service Construction Co. is directed by E. C. Thomas, formerly city engineer of Poplar Bluff and a very successful contractor. The contract will be awarded soon, it is believed, and work will start immediat-e ly thereafter. It will take about a year to complete the work.

CHAFFEE LIONS TO HAVE CHARTER DINNER WEDNESDAY

The Lions Club of Chaffee will have a Charter night meeting at the First Baptist church, Wednesday, August 10. Every member must bring a lady guest. A dinner will be served and a program will follow. The members of nearby Club have been invited.

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are headed, they are all really trying to land on the first page.—Wichita Eagle.

Mrs. J. A. Kinder and daughter, Miss R. V. Waters of Cape Girardeau spent Sunday with Mrs. C. F. Bruton.

The force at Buckner-Ragsdale Co., enjoyed a picnic supper at Roarks' Hole, north of Charleston, Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Randol will give a birthday party Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, little Miss Catherine Ann Cook.

Misses Anita Winchester and Myra Tanner will return from summer school at the Missouri University, in Columbia, Sunday.

George Lough will leave Thursday night for New York, where he will do the fall buying for the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

LOST—Ford tire carrier with tail lights and tire, between Sikeston and New Madrid. Notify C. H. Harris, phone 389. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—Pickle cucumbers, suitable for sour or sweet pickles. Phone 464. 2tpd.

FOUND—Several insurance policies and application blanks in a card index envelope. Owner call at The Standard.

FOR SALE—Sassasfras posts, any amount, up to carload lots. One mile north of Catron.—George Bohannan, Catron, Mo. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—The Christian church piano and organ. Will go at a bargain. —Inquire of Rev. E. B. Hensley. 2tp.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished or partly furnished rooms. Kathleen Avenue, Chamber of Commerce Addition.—Mrs. R. L. Israel. 3tpd.

WANTED—By a mother of five children, any kind of work to do, washing, housecleaning, and the like. Also, work for a 15-year-old boy.—Mrs. Florence Harden, 610 William Street.

LOST—Two keys tied to a ladies linen handkerchief. One key was for Yale door. Other for lock. Lost near Malone Theatre or on Front Street. Notify Jess Hamby at Hotel Marshall Barber Shop. 2tpd.

WANTED—Salesman in this territory for nationally known Tea and Coffee Co., married man between 25-35. Must give good reference and be willing to work. Apply G. W. Frain-

LOST—Grey pocketbook, containing one $10 bill, one dime, three rings and several handkerchiefs, between the Methodist church and Missouri Pacific Railroad crossing. Liberal reward. Call Standard office.

Emanuel Schorle transacted business in Cape Girardeau, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Felker and family are spending a few days with relatives in Glen Allen.

Miss Daisy Garden left Tuesday for St. Louis and Chicago, Ill., to purchase her fall stock of millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Sledge and daughter and friends of Memphis, Tenn., visited with Miss Daisy Garden, Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Swann returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, after spending ten days in the C. L. Blanton home.

E. H. Barger and O. H Acom, prominent planters of Wardell, Mo., transacted business in Sikeston Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. John Welter went to Caruthersville with her granddaughter, Miss Dotty Swain, Saturday, returning to Sikeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lindsay drove to Grayville, Ill., tihs week after their daughter, Margaret Nell, who has been visiting her grandparents.

Dr. H. E. Reuber is spending his vacation in St. Paul, Minn. On his way there, Dr. Reuber stopped in Flint, Mich., for his new Buick sedan.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor and daughter, Lucille, of Anna, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Taylor of Galconda, Ill., visited with Mrs. C. C. Buchanan this week.

Little Miss Dona Catherine Myers is visiting her grandmother in Lawrenceville, Ill., this week.

The Intermediate League will hold a cake and candy sale at The Bijou Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

The Memphis, Tenn., Red Sox passed through Sikeston Wednesday on their way to Kansas City, where they will play a five-game series.

Bill Bratton, relief manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, located in Kansas City, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bratton.

Coal Yard Moved

Have moved my Coal Yard from North Streat to lot on Scott Street by Missouri-Pacific depot.

See Me For Best Grades of Coal

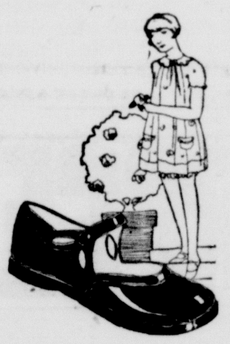
Jewel Coal Yard

SPECIALS

12 1-2 in. Granite Wash Basin 10c
6 qt. Granite Pudding Pan 10c
9x24 in. Rubber Stair Tread 10c

Peek's Variety

5c and 10c Store



Shoes For Little Misses

They are dainty, yet sturdy, these shoes for the little miss. Just the thing for the vacation days.

MEN—We have a shipment of fine Oxfords suitable for Dress or Sport wear at

$1.85

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE

McCoy-Tanner Bldg.- Sikeston, Mo.

U. S. MAY QUIT A FORT

Peking, August 1.—If President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg carry out their announced intention of removing the American legation from Peking in case of danger of fighting and looting in China's ancient capital, the American government will be giving a 5-million-dollar plant over to plunder, and will be surrendering a veritable garisoned, munitioned and provisioned fortress which it has maintained here for years under the stipulations of the Boxer protocol.

In ordinary times, the average American resident gives little thought the American minister lives and to the legation save as a place where he transacts business. He knows a legation guard of marines is kept in Peking. Indeed at Christmas or Thanksgiving he is apt to invite one or two marines to dinner, but beyond that he pays little attention to the legation.

In the cool of the morning or at sunset the average American is apt to go for a walk on the Tartar wall, and he may or may not notice marines there doing sentry duty, but he probably does not give a thought to the two immense powder magazines built within the walls which hold quantities and varieties enough of ammunition to enable the legation to do its share if the whole legation quarter were beseiged.

Yet the legation is as much a factor for defense of Americans in Peking as it is the headquarters for American diplomacy in China. Every American arrival soon after he reaches the city will receive a registration blank to be filled out with his address, both business and residence, and informing him of what to do in time of trouble.

The firing of a 3-inch gun twice means danger. In the daytime, warning flags also will be flown from the 420-foot steel radio tower in the legation compound, and at night warning lights will glow from the same tower.

Peking is zoned, and there are eight different places where Americans are to gather for temporary refuge in case of trouble. There they must wait until a detachment of mounted marines comes to escort them to the legation.

These detailed and carefully laid plans for safety and defense all center about America's share of the Tartar wall, for the United States has absolute control of the three-quarters of a mile of this remarkable structure which is thirteen miles in length and encircles the whole inner city.

From Chienmen gate, the main southern gate to the city, to the Water gate, three-quarters of a mile to the eastward, marines hold this wall. Until the World War, Germany controlled that portion of the wall from the Water gate nearly to Hatamen gate, but now this control nominally is French, though not even a French guard is kept there except in an occasional crisis. This is due to the fact the French legation is not just under the Tartar wall, as is the American legation. The French area is quite a distance northward, with its legation, barracks and magazines.

The American legation has six 3.7 naval landing guns as part of its defensive equipment, and two of these are always kept on the Tartar wall. The other four, in time of trouble, would be hauled to the Water Gate Park, in front of th Wagons Lits hotel, which is the only place from which they could shoot over the legation quarter buildings.

The American legation guard, the largest maintained here by any one power, is comprised of more than 500 officers and men of the marines, and is under command of Col. Louis McLittle, senior officer of the quarter. These 500 men, of course, have their rifles, their bayonets and their revolvers, but it is in the two magazines in the Tartar wall, and in the third magazine in the quartermaster's compound the real stores of implements for offense and defense are kept.

Only massive steel doors, always guarded, and small apertures in which electric fans whirl day and night in summer to keep the big chambers cool enough for safety, give an indication of what is stored in this 400-year-old wall. To give only a brief summary:

Twenty-four machine guns.
Eight 1-pounders.
Hand grenades.
Uncounted rounds of rifle, machine gun and revolver ammunition.
Gas masks. Gas bombs.
Day and night signals and flares.
Steel helmets.
More rifles, bayonets and revolvers.
A complete field telephone system with 8000 yards of wire, six telephones and a field switchboard.
One field radio set.
Automatic rifles.
Shells for the 3.7 naval landing guns and for the 1-pounders.

In addition to this the legation compound contains enough food to maintain the entire guard and all American civilians in and around Peking during a seige of one year. Whether the munitions would last out a seige for that long is known only to the military authorities.

As a precaution against having the water supply cut off the American legation has its own artesian well, 700 feet deep, and its own pumping plant. The legation also has a general central heating plant, and an electric light and powr plant, besides a special radio power plant. Immense stores of coal and oil are kept on hand.

None of this vast machinery of preparedness is designed for offensive purposes. It is all authorized by treaties made after the legation quarters seige in the Boxer troubles in 1900, and is designed solely to provide a place of refuge for Americans in case the 90-mile railway from Peking to the harbor of Tientsin should again be cut.

In 1900, the outside world waited for almost two months before it was known whether all the foreigners in the legation quarter had been massacred. Today the one-half million dollar wireless plant in the American legation would keep the world informed of what was going on here in case of trouble.

Unless it were stormed by an immense army, or deliberately leveled by heavy artillery, the legation could probably hold out until relief came, in ordinary times, from Manila. Today, with 1800 more American marines at Tientsin only ninety miles away, with the entire 15th infantry regiment there, and with the troops of other foreign powers at Tientsin numbering nearly 10,000 men, the Peking legation quarter is held "safe as a church".—K. C. Star.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

On August 1, 1770 there was born in Caroline County, Virginia, a man who was to write his name in vivid letters into the history of the Great West and who at the time of his death in St. Louis on September 1, 1838, was heralded as one of St. Louis' noblest citizens. This man Wiliam Clark, soldier, explorer, statesman, benefactor of his race—younger brother of the famous Geo. Rogers Clark.

It is probably in the capacity of explorer that Clark is best known today. He was, with his friend Meriwether Lewis, a leader of the first and perhaps the greatest exploring expedition undertaken by the federal government—the expedition to the Pacific made at the suggestion of President Thomas Jefferson, in 1804-1806.

To Clark was assigned the difficult task of training the forty-three companions, for a strict discipline was essential to the success of the expedition. He was in addition a facile draughtsman and a competent engineer.

Clark, too, was the dominant in all negotiations with the Indians. His manner was "mild, affable, conciliatory, sympathetic, in which attitude he was much assisted by a benevolent, kindly countenance, and large expressive eyes, which inevitably inspired confidnece". Every page in the Original Journals bears unconscious witness of his skillful diplomacy. The result was, that between the mouths of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, he was venerated by scores of tribes, among whom he was affectionately known as "Red Head", for he had a shock of flaming hair.

General Clark's reputation for stern integrity, for advocacy of the rights of men, whether red or white, together with his capacity for justly administering needed punishment, was of the utmost importance in steering the course of the Great West through the troubled waters of the frontier.

Although he is best known as the explorer, his services to his country as superintendent of Indian affairs in Louisiana and Missouri territories from 1807-1813, as territorial governor of Missouri from 1813-1820, and as federal superintendent of Indian affairs from 1822 to the time of his death in 1838, were quite as important though less hearlded.

General Clark's life from 1806 to the time of his death is closely interwoven with the history of St. Louis where he became a rather extensive property owner, was on of the founders of the Protestant Episcopal communion west of the Mississippi, and was one of the promotor of the Missouri Fur Company. He was twice married nad reared seven children.

His grave in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis is marked by a beautiful monument, erected by a fund provided by his son Jefferson Kearney Clark. Here a grateful nation pays homage to his memory.

SIKESTON TIES FOR FIRST PLACE IN LAST HALF

Sikeston tied Cape Girardeau for first place in the second half of the Southeast Missouri League race in undoubtedly the best played game of the season at the Sikeston Fair Grounds Sunday of last week.

The absence of the reliable Dudley and Tuffy Crain necessitated the switching of Haman to short and the covering of the initial bag by Jess Gangle, our newly acquired first baseman. The playing of Haman at the difficult shortstop position was a revelation. He seemed to be perfectly at home, playing the position as it should be played. Gangle's playing of first base was a delight.

Lefty Lynch, slow ball artist of the Capahas, was the choice of Manager Mattingly to lead them to victory and retention of the League leadership. The Sikeston boys having been fed slow ball pitching by southpaws for the past three games, showed they are apt pupils by immediately jumping on the delivery of Lynch scoring three runs before he was supplanted by "Red" Swetman, the pitching Ace of the visitors. Swetman stopped the Sikestonians cold—na'ry a run being made off his twirling.

From the second inning this was as prety a game as can tbe seen anywhere. "Bump" Kinder on the mound for Sikeston was just as stingy as stingy can be. He let the fast agregation from our sister city down with two hits. He seemed to have everything; especially did he use with effectiveness his fast one when there was danger of our home plate being crossed.

From the Side Lines

Swetman not only has confidence, but he has the ability.

Say boy, that was a peach of a catch made by young Crain in left. On a long fly to right left field, he was gone with the crack of the bat, making the catch while on the dead run. This lad is developing fast and with a little confidence in his ability to hit, he will make the critics sit up and take notice.

"Bump" Kinder continues to be a thorn in the side of opposing tams. As soon as "Bump" perfects his slow ball he will have an assortment that many big leaguers might well envy. The hotter the fire, the better this lad seems to perform. We are for you, "Bump'.

The prowess of Gangle's batting ability is evidently well known by the Cape team. Even Swetman deemed it the best policy to walk him.

The atendance at this game was the smallest of the season. The class of ball being furnished the Sikeston fans, justifies better attendance.

Visiting fans and visiting teams judge the degre of LOYALTY of the HOME TOWN by the support accorded them at the gate. As a visiting fan was heard to say, "Sikeston won the first half of the race, Sikeston is playing a grade of ball that assures the Sikeston fans of a serious contender in the last half and I can't understand why her fan sand lovers of clean sports do not attned these games". The writer thought, "Them's my sentiments".

Sikeston, Cape Girardeau and Poplar Bluff are tied for first place in the last half. This is some race. The question is which is the best of these teams. Here is the dope and which you may try to solve instead of your fvaorite cross-word puzzle:

Ot of three games played:

Poplar Bluff defeats Cairo and Sikeston and loses to Cape.

Cape Girardeau defeats Cairo and Poplar Bluff and loses to Sikeston.

Sikeston defeats Cairo and Cape Girardeau, but loses to Poplar Bluff.

Recapitulation:

Cape Girardeau has won from Poplar Bluff. Poplar Bluff has defeated Sikeston. Sikeston has defeated the Cape.

Here is a problem that will be solved at the Sikeston Fairo Grounds on Sunday, August 7, when Poplar Bluff with Lefty Leslie, southpaw wizard, on the mound will meet the Sikeston team with "Bump" Kinder tossing them from the center of the diamond to that sterling little catcher, Jack Hunter. A battle royal should result.

You, Sherlock Holmes, and you masters of deduction, here is an opportunity worthy of your super-mental concentration. Are your powers of reasoning such as to enable you name the winner in Sunday's game. Come out and bring a friend to whom you can say, "I told you so".

Oily cloths used in polishing floors and woodwork are a serious fire risk and should either be destroyed immediately after use or kept in a tightly covered fireproof container.

Whitman's Boxed Candy Is Delicious

Pure and carefully packed, in all the assorted flavors to meet your candy taste, our boxed candy is the favorite confection in many of the homes, day in and day out.

Flowers
Whitman's Candies
Atwater-Kent Radios
Sporting Goods

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

The Art of Living

"I seem to be alright," a perfectly sane woman is known to have remarked, "when everything runs smoothly. But the moment anything happens to upset my routine my nerves get the better of me and I am completely floored."

I wonder whether she realized the significance of her confession!

"As long as things run smoothly" —anybody can get along. Then there is no need for initiative or competence or courage. The most helpless infant can get along and be "alright."

"As long as things run smoothly" —anybody can stay good natured. Then there is no need for poise or sacrifice or self-control. An enraged bull rushing downhill is harmless if no one gets in his path.

The test of us humans is how we handle the situations that do not run run smoothly—how we act in the face of disappointment, or hardship, or injustice.

Do we have poise, judgment, control? Do we retain our perspective and our own sense of justice?

Or are we "floored"—defeated before we begin? Do we run amuck, and, like the wild bull, make whoever happens to come in our path suffer for it?

When things go smoothly we are not "going along"—we are being carried along on one of the pleasant tributaries of the river of life.

But when the currents cross and we find ourselves in unfriendly waters, which, if we let them, would rush us to the deadly rapids, that is the time when we must keep our heads and strike out and swim—that is the time that tests our caliber.

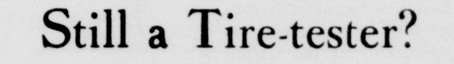
And one thing we must all learn is that there is not one of life's tributaries, no matter how pleasant, that will carry us benignantly all the way to the sea. Just as there is no land road that is without snags, smooth all the way, so the kindest currents must sometimes cross and put us on our mettle.

We have all got to take the rough with the smooth and to know how to take the rough smoothly is the whole art of living.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The trunk of a single walnut tree six feet in diameter, grown in Kentucky, recently sold for $625.

Deprived of eggs, a sitting hen near Cedar Rapids chased a crow from her nest and took possession.



For Your Protection

It is always the unexpected that happens, especially when you are dealing with a tornado. If you have a policy covering this loss, you are doing all you can to protect yourself and your property from financial loss.

Phone 192

Young's Insurance Agency
Young Building On Center Street

Specials

For Saturday, August 6

48c Rayon, now	39c
75c Rayon, now	59c
25c Voiles, now	19c
95c Rayon, now	69c
Rag Rugs, 24x45, brown, blue, green and pink	89c
40c Flaxon, now	32c
50c Tissue Gingham	36c
$1.50 Allen A Hose now	$1.39

45—Phones—46

Pinnell Store Company
"The Most of the Best for the Least"

To Get Fresh
DAIRY PRODUCTS
I PHONE 344

Everything else on your daily menu considered, about the most important thing is the assurance of pure dairy products. You can assure this by phoning 344 for your supply.

Andres Meat Market
"Jim Vaughn Cuts Our Meats"

Rough Stuff or Skilled Labor

A workman is no better than his tols. The tire repairman with up-to-date equipment and tools will give you a better job than the one with antique equipment and worn-out tols.

Our equipment is new, complete and up-to-date. We use Goodyear Repair Materials—the best money can buy.

Those are the reasons why we can guarantee our work.

Bring your next job to us and watch us prove our claims.

Phone 667

SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

Are You Still a Tire-tester?

More and more car owners who "try before they buy" are using Fisk Tires all around.

Shrewd tire buyers, who insist upon a generous measure of comfort and safety, plus long wear, have proved by test that Fisk Balloon Cords (built of "Fillerless" Cord, by a patented process), offer the ideal combination, tire satisfaction with true economy.

After searching the market the critical buyer finds satisfaction in Fisk.

AIR-MIST AUTO LAUNDRY
"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

'I DO NOT CHOOSE TO RUN IN 1928'--COOLIDGE

Rapid City, S. D., August 2.—On the fourth annivresary of his becoming President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge today issued a terse statement, declaring:

"I do not choose to run for President in 1928".

One year and seven months remain of the four-year term to which he was elected in the fall of 1924, a little more than a year after he took the oath of office to complete the term of Warren G. Harding, who died four years ago tonight in San Francisco.

The statement comes as the first rumblings of the 1928 conventions are getting under way. It took by complete surprise those close to the President.

Mr. Coolidge, with the trace of a smile about his lips, made the announcement without comment, merely handing some folded slips on which the message was typewritten to a group of newspaper men whom he had summoned earlier in the day.

Newspaper men stopped to ask him if there was any comment and Mr. Coolidge replied not. The dash for telephones and telegraph wires was begun by the newspaper men.

New York, August 2.—William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Commitee tand close friend of President Coolidge, is not convinced that the President's announcement in Rapid City means his elimination as a 1928 presidential possibility.

"I very deeply regret the announcement", he said when informed of it, "but I am not convinced he will not run if nominated". Butler declined to express any opinion as to whether there would be any concerted movement to urge the nomination upon Mr. Coolidge.

Washington, August 2.—The brief announcement by President Coolidge today that he did not "choose to run for President in 1928" took political Washington completely by surprise.

Although the language of the President's statement immediately started speculation all over again, there was a quick summing up by politicians as to chances of others prominently mentioned heretofore as likely candidates in the event the nomination went to a man other than Mr. Coolidge.

Among those to whom inquiring eyes were turned immediately were Frank O. Lowden, Speaker Nicholas Longworth, Vice President Dawes, Secretary Hoover, Senator Borah and a number of others.

Secretary Hoover's name has been coupled with the gossip about Washington which dealt with the probable recipient of the President's strength should he decide to retire to private life. There have been no open indications, however, that Mr. Coolidge would back any particular man for the Republican nomination.

Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the finance committee and one of the Republican stalwarts in the Senate, commented as follows:

"The only way I can construe it is that it means if the Republican convention decides that it wants him to run for the presidency of the United States, he will do so, but that if he is left to his personal choice he would prefer not to run. I do not see any other construction to be placed upon it".

Senator Curtis, the Republican leader, when advised of the President's statement, said: "I haven't read the President's statement and I am not ready to make any comment until I learn more about the situation".

Senator Heflin (Dem.) of Alabama declared the President had "decided wisely", adding that Mr. Coolidge had "respect for the two-term custom".

On first glance, however, many political minded persons in the capital were unwilling to concede that the President had closed the door upon another nomination for himself, basing their opinions on the language used by Mr. Coolidge.

Those who have argued that Hoover would be a likely administration candidate have pointed out that he did not favor the disputed McNary-Hagen bill and in this he went along with the President. On the other hand, Vice-President Dawes endorsed features of that measure as did Lowden. As Speaker of the House, Longworth was never forced to become active in the fight on this measure although he was opposed to the bill as passed.

There were hundreds of telephone calls to newspaper offices, asking for Mr. Coolidges exact language, forecasting a deluge of opinions within the next few days.

A Victory for Agriculture, Senator Brookhart Says

Des Moines, Ia., August 2.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart said today:

"Whatever else happens, President Coolidge's decision not to run for re-election means a victory for agriculture".

The Senator for several years has been an outspoken opponent of the administration.

"The President's announcement', Brookhart continued, "is a concession to agriculture, even though a reactionary is nominated in next year's convention. There will be a real chance now to make a fight for agriculture along the line. I think they will not dare dictate a Republican nomination next year that is hostile to agriculture".

Al Smith Declines to Comment On Coolidge's Statement

New York, August 2.—Gov. Alfred E. Smith today declined to comment on the announcement by President Coolidge that he "does not choose to run" for President in 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hall announce the birth of a daughter, born Tuesday, August 2.

Mrs. Tip Keller left Tuesday for a short visit in Cairo, Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis.

Mabel Normand, motion picture actress, is dangerously ill at a San Monica hospital of influenza. She was taken Monday night in an ambulance from her home in Beverly Hills and hospital attaches said her condition was more dangerous than when she suffered a breakdown several months ago.

You can just as well use a small steel pen to tighten the eyeglass screw when the screwdriver is not at hand.

More than forty-five per cent of the windmills of Holland have been removed or demolished since 1926, according to a report from an official mill association in that country.

It's Here!

BIG DRESS SALE

Every dress in the house has been reduced for Final Clearance. It's your one big chance of the year to get REAL QUALITY dresses at substantial savings. Dresses suitable for every purpose. Street, Sport, Afternoon and Evening wear.

Lovely dresses in pastel shades of Georgettes and washable flat crepes in both long and short sleeve styles. All the new styles feature these dresses.

A large selection of dresses, suitable for early fall wear in black, navy, tans, browns and rust shades, in satin, georgette and flat crepe.

WE HAVE ARRANGED STOCK IN THREE GROUPS:

GROUP 1 $9.85 *Values to $19.50*

GROUP 2 $18.00 *Values to $29.50*

GROUP 3 $28.00 *Values to $45.00*

Summer Hats Half Price

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Ten Dollars in Gold to Best Missouri Cotton Grader

The champion cotton grader in Missouri will be awarded a $10 gold piece at the conclusion of the series of cotton grading contests in the counties of New Madrid, Pemiscot and Dunklin the week beginning Monday, August 8, according to an announcement of the Missouri College of Agriculture under whose auspices the contests are being arranged.

Any producer of cotton who is not engaged in the building and selling of cotton will be eligible to compete for the prizes. Local prizes will be offered for the local winners and the grand champion prize for the state will be awarded by the Southeast Missouri Trust Company and the Bank of Southeast Missouri with headquarters at Cape Girardeau.

Ben F. Phillips, official classer for the Arkansas Cotton Growers Association of Little Rock, will judge the contest and at the close of each will conduct a demonstration in cotton classing using samples of cotton from Southeast Missouri and comparing them with the official government standards.

The first meeting of the series will be held at the Court House at New Madrid on Monday, August 8, beginning promptly at 9:30, and will last until afternoon. The program outlined for this meeting is as follows:

9:30—Registration—Call to order and statement of Purposes of Short Course, County Extension Agent.

10:00—Some Factors Affecting the Price of Cotton, Harry C. Hensley, Missouri College of Agriculture.

10:45—The Extension and Use of Production and Marketing Credit in the Cotton Counties of Missouri, Representative Federal Land Bank, St. Louis.

11:30 to Noon—Discussion.

1:10—Weakness of Our Marketing System and Co-operation as a Proposed Remedy, F. L. Thompson, Missouri College of Agriculutre.

1:45—Cotton Grading Contest and Cotton Classing Demonstration, Ben F. Phillips, official classer, Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association, Little Rock.

3:00—Progress in the Co-operative Marketing of Cotton, Judge X. Caverno.

3:30—Announcement and presentation of prizes.

3:45—4 reels of moving pictures.

For further information inquire of the County Agricultural Agent.

MARION JACKSON GIVEN LIFE TERM FOR KILLING WIFE

Poplar Bluff, August 2.—After deliberating only 40 minutes, a jury in Circuit Court this afternoon found Marion Jackson guilty of causing the death of his wife, Mary Jackson, 21 years old, October 7, 1926, and fixed his punishment at life in the penitentiary. His 15-year-old son, Earl Jackson, previously convicted of the crime, on the stand yesterday said the father did not know anything of the murder.

Following the trial, Prosecuting Attorney Byron Kearbey announced that he would recommend to Judge Charles Ferguson that Earl Jackson pay the death penalty for the crime. The murdered woman was his stepmother.

Disappointment with Earl's testimony was responsible for Kearbey's decision, he said.

"Earl told me one story and when he took the stand he told another", declared Kearbey. "He double-crossed me to shield his father from blame".

Earl Jackson was tried in Circuit Court and found guilty on charges of murder in the first degree at the April term of court. Sentence was delayed pending the trial of his father. The prosecutor said that within two weeks he will make his recommendations that the boy be sent to the gallows.

"He was mean enough to kill his stepmother and mean enough to lie to save his father", Kearbey said.

The statement came as a surprise, since it had beeen rumored in court circles, that the prosecutor would permit Earl to reappear before the court, enter a plea of guilty to charges of manslaughter and accept a lighter sentence because of his tender age.

ROLAND FENTON TO PLAY FOR LEGION DANCE IN AUGUST

Roland Fenton and his Paradise Orchestra will furnish the music for another American Legion dance, to be given on the 29th of August. Adjutant Cox stated that this next dance will be the best one of the season, because he has several surprises for the dancers.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI | FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1927 | NUMBER 88

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

The City Council met Monday night in the Council room at the City Hall. All the members were present except C. L. Gipson and T. A. Wilson. Mayor Fuchs presided.

The report of the water commission showed that water meter readings were $1067.12. Material and labor sold amounted to $70.02, totaling $1,137.14. The expenses for the month, including pumping and running expenses amounted to $635.00, leaving a profit for the month of $525.14.

The collector's report showed collections from water bills amounted to $906.32 and from materials $68.85, totaling $975.17. Collected from merchants' license $1702, all collections amounting to $2904.03.

The treasurer's report showed $4.39 in the general revenue fund and $1,31.18 in the sinking fund.

All reports voted to be accepted.

The report of the chief of police and the pilice judge, for arrests, was tabled until satisfactory explanation could be made as to the collections.

Motion was made and voted to authorize the mayor to hire an engineer to survey the Malone Avenue, and to make the grades in the Chamber of Commerce Addition.

Motion was made and passed to notify Matthews Avenue property owners that they must put in sidewalks.

Ordinance No. 1068 was passed to borrow money to pay the property owners the amounts assessed on the Malone Avenue extension.

Motion was passed and voted on to draw the balance from the Federal Commercial Trust Company and make a draft for $549.65 in order to bulid a wall around the Imhoff tank, and put the balance, $572 in the general revenue account.

Motion was made and seconded, then passed for S. N. Shepherd, collector, to notify all water patrons that water would be cut off when their account became thirty days overdue, and that water would remain disconnected until the account was paid in full. This order must be strictly carried out. There will be no excuses, if you want water, the account must not be allowed to lag. Heretofore, some of the accounts have been allowed to run over this time, but from now on, all accounts must be kept up to date.

After the following bills were ordered paid, the meeting was closed.

Boyer Service Station	$ 1.90
Sikeston Standard	26.25
L. T. Davey	4.17
J. W. Wilkins	38.00
Berry Motor Co.	50.61
T. F. Henry	5.00
Justrite Oil Co.	79.61
Leslie Lbr. Co.	11.65
Baker Bowman	5.80
Sutton Bros.	21.16
Missouri Utilities Co.	600.71
N. I. Kirby	6.90
Scott Co. Electric	5.00
Louis Ferrell	1.00
Faris-Jones Gro.	15.10
Simpson Oil Co.	30.81
E. C. Robinson Lbr. Co.	346.40
Standard Oil Co.	1.99
C. B. Poage	8.50
Neptune Meter Co.	6.03
Firemen	36.00
Sikeston Grocery	.61
McKnight-Keaton	2.40
The Gen'l. Mfg. Co.	16.50

STATE VS. VAN WATKINS IN JUDGE MYERS COURT

The case of State vs. Van Watkins for disturbing the peace, was tried in Judge Myers' court Tuesday, on a change of venue from Judge W. S. Smith's court, resulted in the release of the defendant. M. E. Montgomery, State's attorney, and M. G. Gresham was the defendant's attorney.

Facts developed in the case were, that a tenant of Van Watkins had undertaken to turn over to Watkins for certain houshold articles, and when the defendant called for the articles, the wife of the tenant refused to turn them over to him. He was arrested for peacefully undertaking to get possession of some dishes.

Evidence showed that Watkins had been assaulted by the tenant's wife and her brother. They ordered him out of the house with a stove lid, a dresser drawer and a table leg. When Watkins found out that he was not wanted, he departed.

A card was received Tuesday from John Welter, John Galeener and Geo. L. Dye. The boys were in Italy when it was written and they were having a marvelous time. They are expected home this week.

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co.

Offer An Old Time Before-the-War

$10.00 SUIT SALE

Your Choice of 100 This Season Summer Suits

Our Stock of Summer Suits Including

Seersuckers, Mohairs, Linens, Spanish Linens, Tropical Worsteds, Palm Beaches, Raymo Cloths, Prado Cords, Light Weight Flannels

VALUES TO $27.50

$10

Buy Your Next Summer Suit at This Price
See Our Windows

OUR SPECIAL PURCHASE SALE OF SOCIETY BRAND SUITS

Continues to win us new customers daily. These suits have just been received from the manufacturers and are guaranteed this season patterns and styles. Values from $45.00 to $75.00 for **$33**

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF **Straw Hats** **Half Price**

AUGUST 13th ENDS OUR **Florsheim Shoe Sale** **$8.85**

HIGHWAY MEETING DRAWS BIG CROWD

Three hundred advocates of the east road for Highway No. 61 met at Sikeston Tuesday night to make arrangements to present to the Road Commission the advantages of permanently designating Kingshighway as the route for No. 61.

They came from Marston, Conran, New Madrid, Matthews, Diehlstadt, Blodgett, Morley and Benton, while Charleston, Illmo and Fornfelt sent word they were strong for 61 to follow the ridge route.

The meeting was called to order by President Baynes of New Madrid, who called on Hon. R. E. Bailey to take the floor. Mr. Bailey presented concrete facts why the permanent road should follow the old Kingshighway, among them the cost of building a road over the low lands, the fact that the law now says the highway shall connect the county seats, the refund that would be lost if new routes were followed, the fact that the present route would benefit the most people.

New Madrid County alone would be entitled to a refund of something like $400,000 if the road should follow the present survey, means a great deal to other sections of that county, which will be benefitted by the refund. The same can be said of Scott County.

As the law now stands, should the west route be selected, there would have to be a concrete spur built to Benton in Scott County and to New Madrid in New Madrid County. This would add some ten miles to the road to be built. Of the two routes, the west is one-tenth of a mile shorter, we are informed, but with the spurs, would be about ten miles longer.

Since the memory of man the ridge route has been used as it was free of water almost the entire year. During the recent record high water, for a distance of about seven miles, the present route was under water north and south of New Madrid, while more than half of the west route was under water.

Those present were unanimous for 61 in its present location, or as nearly so as possible.

Those in charge of securing the right-of-way reported good progress and it is believed the entire right-of-way will have been signed up by the time the Association holds its next meeting, which will be held at Marston, Tuesday evening, August 16, at 8:00 o'clock.

The publicity committee will hold a meeting in the offices of Sharp & Baynes at New Madrid, next Tuesday evening, August 9, at 8:00 o'clock, to discuss matters connected with giving publicity to the Kingshighway route for 61.

MERRY DANCE CLUB HAS VERY ENJOYABLE EVENING

The Merry Dance Club was entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Gus Martin, with a swimming party at Dexter. Thirty couples enjoyed a swim, lasting from 6:30 to 8:30, at the Dexter swimming pool. They then drove to the tourist camp, where the food was spread, picnic fashion, on the grass. After eating, several of the more gifted, related some of their past experiences, others enjoyed games. The party left Dexter around 9:30 p. m.

FOOT SEVERELY CUT BY PLOW, TUESDAY

J. W. Niehaus, living on a farm, southwest of Sikeston, fell from a plow while he was breaking some new ground, Tuesday, and suffered with a severe cut on his foot, when the plow disc ran over it. It was necessary to have four stitches taken in the instep of the foot in order to close the wound. The shoe was almost cut in two.

SIKESTON GROCERY COMPANY SELLS OUT

The stock of merchandise in the Sikeston Grocery Company was sold Tuesday to the Pinnell Store Co.

For the past several months the business was not as promising as it could have been and when an offer was made for the stock, it was accepted.

Miss Dotty Gallian of Caruthersville visited her grandmother, Mrs. John Welter, last week.

Mrs. Harold Trowbridge and Mrs. Sam Brady visited for several days at the home of Mrs. Trowbridge's parents at Clarkton, this week.

MUSKRAT RANCH NOW IN OZARKS

Another industry, located in the Ozark region, is a muskrat farm near Ozark in Christian county. A Chicago man went there some time ago and bought a poultry farm. He ordered five pairs of muskrats from a Minnesota firm, and established a muskrat 'ranch' on his farm. So rapidly do they multiply that he expects, within a year or two, to have several hundred pairs. They are said to bring $12.50 to $25 a pair. His 'ranch' is a small lake, fenced in so that the rats cannot escape.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School meets at 9:30 every Sunday morning. All persons not attending any other Sunday school are invited to join with us.

Preaching service and public worship at 11:00 o'clock. Come with us and see "what God has wrought".

Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock in fellowship with the associated churches.

F. L. Pittman of Memphis, Tenn., transacted business in Sikeston, Wednesday.

Ed Lee, former head mechanic for Stubbs Motor Company, was through Sikeston, Wednesday.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

City of Sikeston, Mo., from January 1, 1927, to July 1, 1927.

Cash balance, January 1, 1927		$17,131.67
ADD RECEIPTS		
Real Estate Taxes	$2504.35	
Personal Taxs	1583.49	
Poll Taxes	98.00	
Cemetery Taxes	45.00	
Merchant License	729.50	
Merchant Advaloreum	171.87	
		$ 5,232.21
Police Fines	$ 639.35	
Graves Sold	30.00	
Water Bills Collected	5349.17	
Material Collected	304.35	
Auto License	496.50	
Dog License	65.00	
Interest and Clerk's Cost	226.40	
Interest on Daily Balances	21.39	
Miscellaneous Income	1082.84	
Sewer Taps	115.00	
Collector's Commission	137.70	
Notes to Bank of Sikeston	5000.00	
		$13,467.70
Deduct Cash Disbursements		$35,731.58
Administration Expense	$10,295.75	
Police and Fire	3,936.82	
Water Department	5,624.45	
Street Lighting	2,143.08	
Maintance of Streets and Alleys	5,617.37	
Charities	122.40	
Parks and Recreations	345.55	
Cemetery Upkeep	620.65	
Transfered to Sinking Fund	6,746.80	
		$35,452.87
Balance per Books of July 1, 1927		$ 278.71
Checks Outstanding July 1, 1927		164.76
		$ 443.46
SINKING FUND		
Cash Balance, January 1, 1927	$ 3.15	
Transferred from General Revenue Fund	6746.80	
Interest on Bank Balances	62.95	
		$6812.90
Less Cash Disbursements		
Interest on Sanitary Sewer Bonds	$2055.12	
Interest of Waterwork Bonds	513.06	
Interest on Street Bonds	816.73	
		$3384.91
Balance per books		$3427.99
SANITARY SEWER FUND		
Balance January 1, 1927		$18,060.30
Interest on Bank Bal.		172.83
		$18,233.13
Less Cash Disbursements		
Wilcox & Berthe, Engineers	$ 1,228.22	
Rowan & Rickard, Contractors	15,888.85	$17,117.07
Balance Per Books		$ 1,116.06
Bond Waterworks, Outstanding at 5 per cent		$ 16,500.00
Bond Streets Improvements, outstanding at 5 per cent		9,000.00
Bond Fire Departments, outstanding at 6 per cent		23,000.00
Bond Sanitary Sewer, outstanding at 5 per cent		82,000.00
		$130,500.00

Domestic Science Lecture Given By Miss Freeman Interesting and Enlightening

Sikeston Women Give Testimonials

Many expressions of appreciation in praise of Electric cookery were heard during the Westinghouse Range Demonstration and lectures held last week and conducted most ably by Miss Buena Ware Freeman, Mississippi University graduate in Home Economics. Below are listed several of the testimonials given by electric range users:

"My family consists of seven members. I keep help—and my electric bill is never over $6.50."

"At last I can bake a perfect angel food cake without fear of burning".

"I am sold so entirely on my electric range that I cannot resist talking of it to my friends and wishing that they might own one".

"I can be dressed up and keep fresh in my kitchen now".

"Have cooked electrically for fourteen years, and could more readily do without any other article in my home than my electric range".

"I now have a half hour longer to sleep in the morning".

"It seems now that I have more leisure time away from home, as my meals can be cooking on my electric range during my absence, and are ready to serve when I return".

Missouri Utilities Co.

ORCHARD INSPECTION TOUR VERY SUCCESSFUL

The orchard inspection tour Tuesday, held by County Agent A. J. Renner, taking in most of the leading orchards in Scott County, was very successful.

Six or seven cars met at Benton early in the morning and followed the schedule until they came to the Mary Jane orchard, south of Blodgett on the Sikeston Blodgett road.

There were around 70 men assembled at the orchard, when the cars making the tour arrived, forming a representative crowd from Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Cape Girardeau and Stoddard Counties. Mr. Rodgers, the manager of the orchard, led the audience through the orchard, inspecting the different aged trees and looking at the prospects. After the inspection, the grading and packing shed was looked over. The automatic grader used by the Mary Jane Peach Orchard has the capacity of grading 1500 bushels of peaches a day. In order to keep the grader working steadily, forty men must pick peaches and twenty men must pack them after they have been graded. So far this season, from this orchard alone, 10 car loads of peaches have been shipped to the markets and about that many have been sold locally. The principal peaches raised in the orchard are Elbertas and Hales.

E. A. Bierbaum, of the Missouri University Agricultural College, talked on the pruning and spraying of the trees, stressing the time of year and the size of the tree. He also showed specimens deceased fruit, pointing out the most general, such as scab, cats face, brown rot, etc.

After the meeting at the Mary Jane Peach Orchard, the cars drove to the farm of J. R .Sheer, north of Benton, then to Emil Eifert's strawberry patch that netted $200 per acre. The last place visited was the mixed 20-acre orchard of Wm. Hawkins, near Commerce.

Due to the time of day, the meeting to be held at the Canning Factory at Sikeston was postponed.

NEGRO CHARITY HOSPITAL AT LILBOURN, MISSOURI

Major and Mrs. Lempp, District officers in charge of the Christian Volunteer Present Relief Work, will render scriptural lectures in behalf of the Afro-American Charity Hospital. The Major will explain to the hearers why the Afro-American race should prepare to meet their common need at this age. The Afro-American Hospital is one of the common needs in the States. Mr. Frankle, one of the leading merchants of New Madrid, has volunteered to donate sufficient land to this worthy cause. We extend to you a state-wide invitation to attend those special lectures. Maj. Lempp will speak at Lilbourn Afro-Free Will Baptist church, Friday, August 5, at 8:00 p. m. Major and his co-workers are seriously considering soliciting funds for the erecting of an Afro-American Hospital, which will be located either in Southeast Missouri or Northeast Arkansas. The colored people have no hospital in Missouri nor Northeast Arkansas, if anywhere and the Major, ever alert to the needs of the poor and friendless, believing he will be able to raise sufficient funds for the purpose, he asserts that he has brocahed the subject to a number of well-to-do friends of his cause and they have encouraged him.

The primary building, if the project should prove successful, may not be a pretentious one. In fact, he believes it might be possible to make use of a church building that was started by a local congregation of colored Baptists, but never completed, and that it might answer the purpose very well.

The schedule for these scriptural lectures are as follows:

New Madrid, Afro-Free Will Baptist church, Sunday, August 7, at 8:00.

New Madrid, Afro-First Baptist church, August 14, 8:00 p. m.

Come early and get comfortable seats.

Come! Let's reason together. Will you be the good Samaratin?

Address all correspondence to Maj. J. R. Lempp, District Field Manager, Lilbourn, Mo. Phone 33.

FRANK DYE GETS PIERCE OIL AGENCY

Frank Dye purchased the agency for all Pierce Oil Corporation products, from E. A. Bandy, Monday. Dye has the distribution of oil and gasoline for all Sikeston territory. With the purchase of two new Dodge trucks, Frank will be able to render the best service possible. One truck has already arrived and the second one has been ordered. The Pierce Oil Corporation have their tanks located on the Missouri Pacific track, east of Sikeston. The agency was held by E. E. Arthur before it belonged to E. A. Bandy.

Tom Allen returned Tuesday, after spending a week with his family in Columbia.

You live in it!

You spend more time in your home than in any other place; could paint and varnish do anything to make it a better place in which to live?

In most cases—yes. Kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, halls, stairs, floors, trim, outdoors and in—how do the surfaces look? If they need protection, or decoration, act now. The cost will never be less; the rewards will be many.

You will enjoy your re-newed home. It will be brighter, fresher, easier to keep clean. It will look better—and sell better, if need be. Paint is an investment in better living as well as in conservation.

Call on us for detailed information and sound suggestions.

The Famous Moore Paint Products Are Equal in Quality to Any on the Market Today

Leslie Lumber and Supply Co.

SUCCESSORS TO YOUNG S LUMBER YARD

"YOU MUST BE SATISFIED"

PINK RICHARDS, Manager Phone 226 Sikeston, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Nall visited relatives in Caruthersville, Tuesday of this week.

Miss Claudine Reed, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reed, returned to Monroe, La., Wednesday.

Miss Naoma Harrison is severely ill with tonsilitis this week.

For the past several weeks, the state has made quite a few arrests for fishing without a license. It is reported that 20 persons were arrested in one day at Brewer's Lake.

Wyoming is attempting to round up the thousands of wild horses in the state.

Though unresponsive, as a rule, to natural beauty, Napoleon showed a marked preference for violets.

Report of Treasurer, District 54, Scott County, Missouri

RECEIPTS	Teachers	Incidental	Building
Balance on hand July 1, 1926	$ 1,677.73	$ 3,481.62	$ 8,820.35
Received from Co. Treas.	31,441.14	7,478.85	21,233.70
Interest on Daily Balance	132.57	89.95	371.53
Tuition Received	127.00		
Transfer from Building Fd.	9,500.00		
Insurance		24.48	133.46
Fines and Dues		212.48	
Standard Oil Co.		8.40	
Coupons		2.12	
Roger Bailey			5.00
St. Louis Returned			5.00
Broken Glass			3.00
	$42,878.44	$11,297.90	$30,572.04
EXPENDITURES			
Teachers Salaries	$41,432.11		
Material and Labor		394.58	704.23
Janitor Service		2,790.75	
Water, Current and Fuel		1,836.64	
Telephone		86.64	
Printing and Publishing		77.75	
Freight and Drayage		84.44	
Supplies		1,197.44	
Insurance		93.96	1,600.17
Plumbing		47.95	
Shades		32.35	
Secretary's Salary		102.50	
Motor and Labor on same		36.24	
Exchanges		1,851.32	5,280.07
Truant Officer		45.75	
Laundry		7.43	
Trip to Dallas, R. V. Ellise		39.00	
Commencement Speaker		42.50	
Miscellaneous		66.55	
Transfered to Teachers' Fund			9,500.00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1927	1,446.33	2,464.11	13,487.57
	$42,878.44	$11,297.90	$30,572.04

SIKESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 54,
A. C. SIKES, Treasurer.

BASEBALL

Sikeston Fair Grounds, Sunday, August 7th

POPLAR BLUFF vs. SIKESTON

Batteries: Poplar Bluff, Lefty Leslie and Thomas Sikeston, Kinder and Hunter

In last Sunday's game between Poplar Bluff and Cairo, Leslie, southpaw of the Mules, let the team from across the Mississippi down with four hits.
In last Sunday's game between Cape Girardeau and Sikeston, Kinder, premier right hander of the League, allowed the Cape boys only two hits.
In bringing yourself and your friends to see this game between evenly matched teams with star twirling between a left-hander and a right-hander, do not forget your voices; you will need them to give expression to your appreciation of thrilling plays and a game not over until the last man is out.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI BASEBALL LEAGUE STANDING

Name	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cape Girardeau	2	1	667
Poplar Bluff	2	1	667
Sikeston	2	1	667
Cairo	0	3	000

What will be the standing of the Clubs after Sunday's games? YOUR GUESS IS AS GOOD AS MINE.

Admission 25c and 50c

Game Starts 3:00 P. M.

Malone Theatre

7:30 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening

TOO MANY CROOKS

A quartet of crooks cook up some hilarity! Bury your bank! Save your safe! They're here stealing smlies, gasps and giggles. Th ehilarious tale of a girl who wanted to write a crook play and hired some real ones for her characters. But she got more than she bargained for—and how!
PATHE REVIEW, FELIX CARTOON and Witmer's "WISECRACKERS"

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Afternoon and Evening

From Mexico to California! The girls fough for Senor Daredvil!
With
KEN MAYNARD
in "Senor Daredevil" with Dorothy Devore. Panther of the prairie—tireless in gun wars—afraid of no living man—but meek as a baby in the arms of his sweetheart.
AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 4 "FIGHTING MARINES"
Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

GILDA GRAY, the golden girl of new Broadway, in a spectacle drama of night club life. A kaleidoscopic cabaret adventure without the convert!

NEWS and COMEDY
Admission 10c and 35c

Have you tried, —
Golden brown waffles,
Electrically cooked
right on your table.

BYRNE J. SANDS NAMED HEAD OF SHOE PLANT AT CAPE GIRARDEAU

Byrne J. Sands has been appointed superintendent of the Cape Girardeau plant of the International Shoe Co., to succeed D. B. Smith, who resigned to return to Virginia, it was learned today.

An effort was made to get in touch with Supt. Sands at the shoe plant this afternoon, but at the office it was stated he was in the factory. It is known, however, that he has been supervising the work of the factory for several weeks since the departure of Mr. Smith and news of his appointment came as no surprise to his friends here.

Mr. Sands has been connected with the plant for many years and is generally recognized as having a wide knowledge of the industry.—Cape Missourian.

HAVE YOU DRIVEN IT YET?

In introducing its 16 models for 1928, the Buick Motor Company presents an array of refinements which have seldom, if ever, been equalled, except by Buick.

The improved six-cylinder valve-in-head engine, with the noiseless and vibrationless flow of power which made it the talk of the world last year, the new and captivating bodies by Fisher, the new Buick vogue in interior treatment—these are only a part of the story. The convience of driver and passenger has dictated a host of other refinements which will be found in all Buicks for 1928, and in Buicks only.

Everything is conveniently placed, in the new Buick driving compartment. All controls are readily accessible without reaching or leaning. Lights are centralized on the top of the steering post, where a single switch not only regulates them but turns them on and off.

At the junction of the steering post and dash is the new Buick two-way lock, devised as a protection against theft. By means of it, the ignition and the steering wheel may both be locked, but it is ingeniously designed to prevent locking of the wheel by the mere fact of shutting off the ignition. The Buick driver may cut off his engine and coast without losing steering control, but he cannot lock the wheel while the engine is running. The new lock is case-hardened, and has the full approval of the Board of Underwriters, which means that the car so equipped enjoys the lowest automobile theft insurance rates.

On the Buick dash, which is simplified by transfer of the light controls to the steering post, the instruments are grouped in three handsome small panels, clustered within a larger panel. Ammeter, oil gauge, speedometer, gasoline gauge and water thermometer comprise the group. They occupy a space so small that all can be seen at a single glance.

A small refinement, notable because it typifies Buick's attention to details, is the provision for illuminating the two-way lock. A small switch arm, projecting beneath the dash within easy reach of the driver, enable him to throw the light beam upon the instrument panel, indirectly as heretofore, to divert it to the lock for convenience in locking or unlocking, or to switch the light off entirely.

Driving seats in the Five Passenger Two-Door Sedan of series 115 and the roomy Five Passenger Coupe of series 128 may be moved one inch forward or backward from the central position, by means of a simple adjustment. Still another improvement is the adjustable steering post, which may be raised or lowered to suit the driver's individual requirements.

In deference to the thousands of women who drive Buicks, Buick engineers have originated a steering wheel which will appeal to the small hand, as well as to the large. The new wheel is designed to fill any hand comfortably, making prolonged drives possible without fatigue.

Several of the new closed models embody an ingenious concealed switch which automatically turns on the dome light when the rear door is opened without in anyway interfering with control of that light from the usual switch on the side post.

Open models are more luxurious than ever before, and embody many marked improvements. All open models have forward-folding windshields, with heavily nickeled posts, automatic cleaners, and fittings.

The hinge at which the posts fold forward is cunningly bored and mahined, so that when the windshield is erect the post and hinge form an integral part of the airline between windshield cleaner and engine. A spacious tool compartment, which may be locked, is fitted into the left front door of the five passenger De Luxe Sport Touring Car of Series 128.

Buick has depended upon neither the big things nor the little things, exclusively, to count in its favor when the new models went on display. Despite major improvements which carry Buick far beyond competition, in point of performance and luxury, there are scores of smaller but still costly refinements, made possible by the volume which established Buick value leadership long ago.

PHONE 433
TAYLOR AUTO CO.
BUICK LA SALLE CADILLAC

NEW DRY CZAR OPENS ATTACK ON 'RADICALS' FIRST DAY ON JOB

Washington, August 1.—Seymour Lowman, former Lieutenant Governor of New York, who was sworn in today as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, caused another mild sensation by issuing a formal statement in behalf of the prohibition unit, in which he declared that "our greatest job is to hold down the activities of the radical wets and the radical drys". It was only the other day that Lowman caused consternation in some quarters by a declaration that complete enforcement of the prohibition laws was impossible in New York and other states that had no local enforcement laws. There were prominent drys, it was said, who didn't approve of such admission and who let Lowman know how they felt about it. Whether this was in any way responsible for today's announcemnt is a question which remains unanswered.

By some, Lowman's latest statement was accepted as a declaration of independence, aimed at certain individuals in dry organizations, who have sought to influence decisions as to policies and appointments and have been sharply critical, not only of the Treasury officials, but of President Coolidge, when their demands were not met in full.

As to his plans for meeting the difficult problems of effective enforcement, Lowman said that he had no policy except an orderly, business-like carrying out of the laws.

The attack upon the radicals among wets and drys created such a stir that Lowman was asked for an amplification of his declaration.

"By radical wets", he replied, "I refer to those individuals who are unwilling to accept the Constitution of the United States and the mandates of Congress and who advocate ignoring and nullifying the prohibition law. We have an adequate remedy in the regular way of repealing the eighteenth amendment.

'By radical drys I refer to those well-meaning, but ill-advised people, who are criticising the efforts of public officials who are honestly trying to carry out the laws of Congress. Constructive criticism is always helpful, but fault findings by overzealous advocates of prohibition are very harmful to the cause of temperance.

START WORK ON BRIDGE

Cairo, Ill., August 1.—H. C. Noble arrived at Cairo today from Mississippi with his grading outfit for building the dirt aproach on the Illinois end of the traffic bridge across the Mississippi River connecting Cairo and Birds Point and forming a link in the north and south highway systems that pass through Cairo. The outfit includes 100 mules, elevated graders, tractors and scrapers. Construction of the approach will be started at once, Contractor Noble said. He expected to have the work completed by January 1.

The Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company is proceeding rapidly with preparatory work for constructing the piers. More than 200 carloads of material have been assembled at the Missouri end of the bridge.

A tramway 200 feet long has been built out into the river and a score of barges to carry material to the pier foundations in the river have been assembled.

SEEN ON FIFTH AVENUE

Printed chiffon has invaded the field of the evening dress. Not only is it worn for semi-formal dancing, but the most formal occasion will have its quota of printed chiffon frocks. This material is also used for afternoon frocks, is cleverly tailored and can be worn for almost any occasion.

Flares on the side or front of the skirt impart a most graceful line to the figure and are featured on most frocks of the more dressy type.

For the summer girl comes a set consisting of pouch bag and parasol, the bag having a border to match the parasol, and the handles and frame of both matching.

A charming and useful novelty is a pair of gloves of white glace kid, having a wide turned-back cuff bound in gold kid. However, in one cuff is set a tiny powder case of metal, with a little puff.

The State of Ohio possesses in Greene County a natural history preserve of five hundred acres from which public worship must forever be barerd. Such was the stipulation attached to the bequest by the donor, John Bryan. Otherwise, the preserve is open to all persons regardless of creed, race or color.

IN THE WORLD OF SCIENCE NO DISEASE AFTER FLOOD

Pestilence outbreaks in the Missisippi Valley have been squelched by the nation's health armies.

Not only have there been no epidemics in the trail of the great disaster, but the incidence of disease has been less than that normally to be expected, says Dr. Ira V. Hiscock of the Yale school of medicine, in a report of the huge scale health operations called into action during the flood, that will appear in a forthcoming issue of the American Journal of Public Health.

The Red Cross working in co-operation with federal and state health authorities made a concerted drive on the three most feared disease, malaria, typhoid fever and summer diarrhea. Immunization clinics were established in camps, stores, doctors' offices and any convenient place, pletely immunized against typhoid where some 560,000 people were comand 161,000 were vacinated for smallpox.

The two tons of quinine and 200,000 gallons of spray oil for mosquito control were supplied for the war on malaria and a program is in progress for the complete screening of 15,000 malaria patients. As far as possible water supplies were safe-guarded and purified, but when such precautions were out of the question educational campaigns were instigated to boil drinking water and milk to protect hundreds of homeless babies from the summer diarrhea.

Around 600,000 people were given complete care throughout the refugee period, states Dr. Hiscock. A 30-day clean-up period followed with the return of the refugees to their homes, free rations and medical service for two weeks.

The need of continuing the public health work in the flooded areas is extremely important. Fortunately a joint program under the auspices of the United States public health service, the states and counties affected and the Rockefeller Foundation has recently been developed, according to Dr. Hiscock, that will provide full time county health units throughout the flood region and will put the Mississippi Valley years ahead in the mater of health protection.

Sound Waves Hamper Study of Ether

Sound waves from a motor cycle can hamper determination of whether the earth is drifting through the ether which is supposed to prevade all space, according to Dr. Dayton C. Miller, of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, who has been making a series of observations which may show the presence or absence of this ether. Two years ago, Dr. Miller repeated an experiment performed many years ago by Michelson and Morley. This was supposed to show that the earth was drifting through the ether, but an almost negligible effect was then obtained. One of the consequences of the efforts to explain the result was the Einstein theory of relativity.

However, when Dr. Miller repeated the experiment at the Mt. Wilson Observatory in California, he found that there was an appreciable effect. When he announced this before, it was hailed as proving that the earth was drifting through the ether and that it meant the downfall of the lativity theory. Other scientists since have tried the expriment without confirming Dr. Miller's results. Now he has set up the apparatus on the campus of the Case school and the first series of observations, which have just been completed, are completely in accordance with the Mt. Wilson results, he says.

As an illustration of the delicacy of the measurements, Dr. Miller says that one objection seemed to be that the traffic on two nearby streets affected the sensitive fringes of light and darkness which the instrument reveals. This was overcome with a heavy concrete foundation, but there were still disturbing effects. It was finally found that a trolley car going by had no effect, but if a motor cycle started noisily two blocks away, the fringes completely vanished. This proved to be due to the sound waves from the machine causing a variation in density of the air through which the light had to pass, and so prevented the appearance of the alternate bands of light and dark.

America Leads in Calamities

Floods and great storms, such as tornadoes and typhoons, are the most numerous of world calamities. This is indicated by a report for the year which ended August 31, 1926, just made to the Georgraphic Society of Geneva, Switzerland, by Raoul Montandon. The Geneva society co-operates with the international Red Cross societies in compiling statistics and data concerning calamities in all parts of the world.

In the year reported there were 98 floods. Most of these were in Japan and Jugoslavia, each of which reported 9. The United States, Germany and Great Britain were tied for second place with 6 each. For cyclones, tornadoes or typhoons, the United States led with 15. Japan, France and Italy were next with six each. A total of 75 were reported.

Thirty-one earthquakes were reported, affecting thirty-four countries. Here Italy led with five. The United States is only credited with two of sufficient severity to be included.

The United States is also down for one fire and one avalanche. However, America leads the world with the total number of calamities, for it is credited with a total of twenty-five. Italy comes second with twenty-one, Japan third with nineteen, Jugoslavia next with sixteen. Following in order, come Spain with fifteen, and Russian and France each with eleven. Great Britain is credited with a total of six. Two of Russia's calamities are famines, of which no other country is credited with more than one.

Strange Glow Puzzles Scientists

A mysterious and as yet unexplained blue glow in a special light bulb is puzzling members of the department of physics at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. The effect was noticed by Dr. Joseph Kaplan while trying to get hydrogen in atomic, instead of molecular form. The apparatus consisted of a large glass bulb in the bottom of which had been sealed the filament from a 300-watt tungsten lamp. Varying amounts of hydrogen, under low pressures, were allowed to enter the bulb.

In a report to "Nature", Dr. Kaplan describes the effect.

"The filament was allowed to come to incandescence, the observer very carefully shielding his eye from the direct light of the filament. On extinguishing the filament and opening the eyes, it was possible to see a weakly luminous ball of vapor, blue in color, rising from the filament and spreading out into an umbrella-shaped cloud at the top of the bulb. This glow persisted for about a second and then disappeared. The act of disappearance was a characteristic one, the glow appearing to collapse from the wall of the bulb to its center. The speed with which the glow shot up from the filament increased with increased pressures".

When the filament was burned steadily for about thirty minutes the glow was no longer observed. Letting it stand for about ten minutes, however, restored the power. This leads Dr. Kaplan to suppose that the glow is caused by something given off from the filament, but that after the filament has been burned a while, all the carriers of the glow are released. The light is so faint that it has not yet been possible to observe its spectrum, which might furnish a clue to its nature.

Find Largest Indian Rock Carving

What is described as the largest specimen of petroglyphs, or Indian rock carvings in Canada has just been reported to the archeological office of the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa, Ontario. This carving is said to be 250 feet long and located near Yale, B. C.

According to the reports, it is carved on a vertical face of reddish rock, sheltered by an overhanging ledge. It is about half a mile south of the eastern end of the Alexander bridge on the Caribou highway, and near the Canadian National Railway. Previously, the largest known rock carving was located on the west side of a 70-foot canyon about one mile south of Mackenzie highway, in the "Norway of Canada" nera Bella Coola, B. C. If the 250-foot carving is verified, efforts will probably be made to have the region set aside as a national monument.

Has Mirror of Ancient Aztecs

How the Aztecs and Maya Indians of prehistoric Mexico "got their faces on straight" is explained by Dr. Porfirio Aguirre of the department of archeology of the Mexican National Museum, who recently returned to the City of Mexico from the state of Michoacan with a 7-inch hand mirror which he found under many feet of earth. The mirror is a round disk of pyrite. The surface which was once highly polished is now rough and broken.—K. C. Star.

BABY, FALLING 90 FEET, LANDS ON MAN AND LIVES

Nashville, Tenn., August 2.—Roland Wolfe, 2 years old, fell 90 feet from a window on the seventh story of the Hotel Hermitage here and landed on the shoulders of Raymond Garnetts of New York, yesterday.

"I thought I had been sandbagged", Garnetts said after regaining consciousness.

The child suffered a broken arm and leg, but will recover. Garnetts, knocked to the pavement, was uninjured except for a cut on the forehead and minor bruises.

OAKLAND

Announces the Appointment of

Halter's Garage
As the Sikeston Dealer

WE are pleased to announce the appointment of this new local dealer—a connection which admirably reflects the high standards Oakland has set for selling and servicing its motor cars.

A cordial invitation is extended to you to call on our new dealer and examine the Greater Oakland Six, the car that is everywhere winning and holding increasing good will.

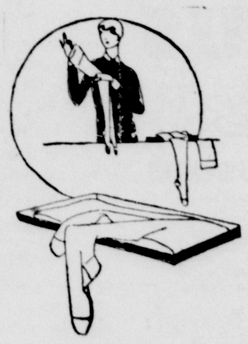
See also its companion car, the New and Finer Pontiac Six—*at New Low Prices*—which in its first year more than doubled the best previous production record of any new make of car. And ask about the Pontiac Six De Luxe Delivery, the first low-priced six-cylinder complete delivery car in the world.

Finally, remember that this new Oakland-Pontiac dealer sells "Good Will" Used Cars—used cars that you can buy with full confidence that you will receive thoroughly dependable transportation.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

OAKLAND SIX $1025 to $1295 PONTIAC SIX $745 to $925
All Prices at Factory

OAKLAND-PONTIAC Sixes
PRODUCTS OF GENERAL MOTORS



Fashionable
Hosiery Colors

In almost every conceivable tone of the new shades so much in demand this season—sheer as a fairy cloud-fleece or heavy enough for the most rigorous hosiery service, our stocks await you.

45—Phones—46

Pinnell Store Company
"The Most of the Best for the Least"

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

Wm. R. Hearst has purchased four daily papers of Pittsburg and will probably combine them into one morning and two afternoon papers instead of two morning and three afternoon papers as heretofore. He has made no offer as yet for The Sikeston Standard.

• • • •

The fall meeting of the Missouri Press Association will be at Joplin, October 20, 21 and 22, it is announced by President Charles L. Hobart, publisher of the Holden Progress.

• • • •

Here lies a sheik who thought
That kissing was a frolic;
He kissed too many girls
And died of painters colic.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

• • • •

The friends of Heinie Henry will be glad to know that he is again back in Sikeston and at the old stand. He was with the Stubbs Clothing Co. for many years, then when the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co. took over that store, they failed to include Heinie in the invoice and he got away to Carbondale, Ill., but finally Sikeston has him again. He is one of the best clothing men to be found anywhere and his many friends welcome him home to Buckner-Ragsdale.

• • •

Butler County will vote August 30 on an issue of $265,000 in bonds to erect a new court house to replace the one recently destroyed by the tornado. Of course they will pass the issue for the court house is a necessity and in keeping with an improved city the vote in Poplar Bluff should be unanimous.

• • • •

That nails have been in use since pre-historic times is a known fact, one over two and one-half pounds in weight having been found in the ruins of Troy and similar enormous specimens discovered in places where pre-historic man made his home. All nails were made by hand before the invention of the nail-making machine in Britain at the end of the 18th Century.

THE TRUTH BAD ENOUGH

An apology for the bad repute in which the Republican party finds itself today christens the editorial page of the first issue of the Republican State organization. "Just because we hear a lot of 'gossip' ", says the Bulletin, "is no sign it's all true. The Republican Party is still the 'Grand Old Party'. "

Is it true that a Republican Food and Drug Commissioner pleaded guilty to having conspired to violate the Federal Prohibition Laws?

Is it true that a Republican Labor Commissioner has been indicted for the same offense and is now awaiting trial after conviction and award of a new trial on a technicality?

Is it true that a Republican Deputy Finance Commissioner is serving a term in the penitentiary for looting a bank placed in his charge?

Is it true that a Republican Finance Commissioner was indicted on a charge of neglecting to examine a bank for a consideration and escaped trial because of a defective indictment drawn in a Republican Attorney General's office?

Is it true that under Republican control the State Prison in two years incurred a deficit of about $600,000?

Is it true that the official responsible for the Board of Health scandal and the conduct of the prison finances is retained in office by a Republican Governor?

Is it true that state eleemosynary institutions have been sacrificed to partisan politics by a Republican governor, competent officials discharged to make way for henchmen and relatives, the state's expert Health Supervisor displaced by political appointment, Board members who refused to be a party to such proceedings replaced by men more compliant to the Governor's will?

Leaving out of consideration the roll call of National Republican rascals—Forbes and Fenning, despoilers of disabled veterans, Denby and Fall, despoilers of National oil reserves, Daugherty and Miller, of Department of Justice and Alien Property Custodian ill fame, isn't there enough truth in the charges against the "Grand Old Party' right here in Missouri to warant Missouri voters in saying—Never Again!

FATHER'S ECONOMY

There has been a falling off in sales of men's white shoes and some of the makers are puzzled and worried. They think father surely must be able to appreciate their shoes and they don't know how to account for his conduct.

The simple truth is that father is practicing this economy in the hope of inducing mother to follow his example. There is nothing the average man enjoys more than telling how little he pays for his shoes and how long he wears them. He has something to say about his shoe economy every time mother pays $10 or more for a pair of shoes for herself, and of course this is so often that his talk about his cheap shoes is very annoying.

However, the makers of fine shoes needn't think they have entirely lost father's business. He is not influencing mother in the least and one of these days he will take a look at her silver slippers, white kids, black satin pumps, patent leathers, street shoes and sport shoes and decide that he might just as well buy fine shoes for himself.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Cast iron is being tried out as a paving material in France. Should the experiment prove successful, it will provide a use for the great quantities of old iron now being shipped out of the country.

Several weeks ago Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador in Paris, received a letter from a 14-year-old Illinois boy, asking for his autograph and those of 'any other French officials'. The Ambassador sent the boy five autographs, including those of Foch and Poincare. Accompanying the youth's letter of thanks was a dime, 'so that you may buy yourself a good cigar'.

LOW WEEK END FARES TO
MEMPHIS
AND RETURN
FRISCO LINES
EACH SATURDAY & SUNDAY
UNTIL SEPT. 25, 1927
For detailed information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

DRAINAGE BOARDS TO MEET IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., August 2.—A meeting of drainage boards of the lower Mississippi Valley will be called here either late this month or in September, for the purpose of discussing the provisions of a bill which will be introduced in Congress at the approaching session, providing for Federal assistance to drainage with a view to reducing land taxes. The bill is now being prepared by the National Drainage Association, of Memphis, the organization made up of drainage boards.

That the proposal to ask Congress for aid to drainage, such as is given irrigation, has created much favorable attention is indicated in letters to the Association here. William D'Oench, of D'Oench, Duhme & Co., investment bankers, of St. Louis, dealing largely in drainage securities, said:

"Sometime ago we wrote U. S. Senator Harry B. Hawes, of Missouri, urging him to take a very active part in these matters and support in every way possible the aims of your Association. As you know, Southeast Missouri has a large number of drainage districts. So much is done for the eastern seaboard in improving small harbors, little so-called rivers, also, for the West in irrigating desert lands and putting in great reservoir systems, when the great Mississippi Valley, whose interests and importance far transcend these, is only receiving comparatively indifferent attention".

D. A. Bowman, of Bowman & Co., another big St. Louis investment firm, has written to the Association here:

"You are entitled to the unswerving and united support of everyone directly or indirectly interested in the welfare of the great Mississippi Valley alluvial lands—all utilities and properties therein contained".

FARMERS WANT M'NARY-HAUGEN BILL, CAPPER SAYS

Rapid City, S. D., August 1.—Farmers are clinging to the McNary-Haugen relief bill, pending the presentation of an adequate substitute, Senator Capper (Rep.) of Kansas, leader of the former "farm bloc", reported upon his arrival here today for a conference with President Coolidge.

Moreover, he gave notice that the supporters of the McNary-Haugen bill, which was vetoed last session by the President, were preparing to carry on the fight next session for the essential details of this measure. Senator Capper did say the farm leaders were ready to listen to reason and would consider some changes in the vetoed bill, but he did not think that any ground would be given on the controversial equalization fee provision.

He confirmed reports that the administration, through Secretary Jardine, was remodeling its co-operative marketing bill which he endorsed. It was fine, he said, so far as it went, but he added that "it don't go far enough".

The Kansas Senator brought with him an optimistic report on crop conditions, telling the President that both wheat and corn crops were making a better showing than early prospects. So far as a special session early in the fall is concerned, he saw litle need tof it, believing Congress could carry on its work within the regular session which convenes in December.

MONROE COUNTY PREACHER SUGGESTED DEPTH BOMB

The following article was copied from the Monroe County Appeal, of April 15th, 1927 and is self-explanatory:

An investigation of records on file in the Navy department at Washington has brought to light the very interesting fact that the idea of comwas first suggested by a native of bating submarines with depth bombs Monroe County, Rev. J. W. Borden, now pastor of the Methodist church at Red Bird, Missouri.

Until this weapon was adopted it will be remembered, German undersea boats were immune to attack when below the water.

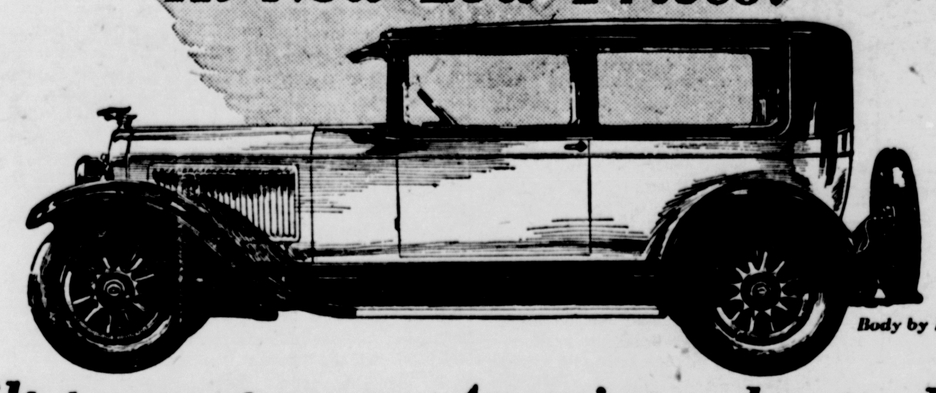
A letter from Congressman Cannon of the Ninth District to Rev. Borden says:

"I am glad to note the acknowledgment by the government of your services in sugggesting the use of the depth bomb in the war. The fact remains that you recognized the needs of the situation and proposed the adoption of a weapon which the greatest naval experts in the world adopted and which proved the most efficacious means of defense devised during the greatest war in history".

"I congratulate you on this official endorsement of your judgment and your ingenuity".

Rev. Borden first made his suggestion to Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, accompanying it with a drawing.

Announcing The
OAKLAND
ALL-AMERICAN SIX
At New Low Prices!



Built to meet every American demand for Reliability, Style and Performance

All-American—that's the word! No other word describes it!

★ ★ ★

American design. American lines. American endurance for the roughest American roads—proved on General Motors' great American proving ground and built by American workmen using American precision-production methods!

★ ★ ★

A bigger, better, brilliantly beautiful car. New bodies—new chassis—new engine. New standards of performance, endurance, and value—and

★ ★ ★

NEW LOW PRICES!

★ ★ ★

There's mastery in every detail of the new Fisher bodies—the mastery of America's master body builders. Low, graceful, fashionable lines emphasized by sweeping full-crown fenders. Arresting new Duco colors. Rich new upholsteries.

★ ★ ★

In the chassis—a longer, deeper, heavier frame. A new and softer clutch. A new and smoother transmission. 4-wheel brakes. Smaller wheels (19"), larger tires (29x5.50), a longer wheelbase (117"), and an exceptionally low center of gravity. And a new engine of 212 cubic inches displacement—the largest used in a car of Oakland's price. Power—smoothness—snap and silence that will be the talk of all America from this day hence. A combination of features never before employed in any automobile engine:

2-DOOR SEDAN
$1045

Landau Coupe - $1045
4-Door Sedan - $1145
Sport Roadster $1075
Cabriolet $1145
Landau Sedan - $1265

All prices at factory. Delivered prices include minimum handling charges. Easy to pay on the liberal General Motors Time Payment Plan.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

—a 78½-lb. crankshaft, counterbalanced and incorporating the Harmonic Balancer—a crankcase of bridge truss construction—Oakland's famous rubber silencing principle—and a new combustion chamber design from General Motors' Research Laboratories.

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BOY KILLS FATHER WHO HAD BEAT TWO WOMEN

Charleston, August 1.—Charley Miller, 19 years old, shot and killed his father, J. H. Miller, last Friday afternoon, following a quarrel between his father and mother and his fathers, during which Miller beat up both women. Young Miller, together with his brother, Posey, and a married half-sister, whose name was not learned, came to Charleston and Charley surrendered to Sheriff King. The killing occurred at O'Bryan's landing about 15 miles southeast of here.

As related to officers, Mrs. Miller and her daughter, who resides at Dyersburg, Tenn., and was visiting her, went to Posey Miller's for the noon meal. The father returned home and not finding any food prepared, went to Posey Miller's home. Neither of the boys were at home. What was said between Miller and his wife and stepdaughter is not known. However, Miller gave Mrs. Miller a severe beating and the stepdaughter as well, she having a badly blackened eye when she came to Charleston.

Mrs. Miller and her daughter returned home with Miller. About five o'clock Charley and Posey went to their father's home. Mrs. Miller was milking the cow. Miller is reported to have asked Charley what he was doing there and the boy replied that he had come to see his mother.

It is said that Miller secured his shotgun while Charley ran to a trunk and obtained a pistol and then ran from the house. The father was shot down in the doorway. The shotgun fell upon the ground outside, while Miller fell with his feet in the doorway. The shotgun was cocked when officials arrived there.

Coroner Vernon, Prosecuting Attorney Cain and Deputy Sheriff Davis accompanied the two Miller boys and their half-sister to their father's home, where they found the body. A jury was summoned and the inquest was set for Tuesday morning at Wyatt. Charley Miller is at liberty, pending the inquest.

REASSERTS HIS FATHER HAD NO HAND IN WOMAN'S MURDER

Poplar Bluff, August 1.—Earl Jackson, 15-year-old farm boy, took the stand in Circuit Court here this afternoon and told a different story of the murder of his stepmother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, 21, than he told on two previous occasions. He was the first witness called by the State in the second trial of his father, Marion Jackson, 48, who is charged with instigating the murder.

Earl testified: "I killed her myself. I took her hunting and I was afraid she would kill me, so I killed her. I hit her in the back of the head with an ax. I hit her again and then went back to the house after a shovel. I dug a hole and buried that woman". He referred to his stepmother each time as "that woman".

In Holstein, a state in northern Germany, there is said to be not a bobbed head among the native women. The women are up to the minute in other fashions but are proud of their long hair.

SAYS POLITICS THREATENS THE UNITY OF ILLINOIS

Chicago, August 1.—The cry that Cook County must separate from the State politically, producing unwarranted suspicion and hatred, is threatening the unity of Illinois, State Senator Searcy of Springfield declared before the Advertising Men's Post of the American Legion today.

"Thinking citizens will soon have to dedicate themselves to the cause of Illinois unity", he said. "Selfish interest, partly political, are endeavoring to pit the down-state against Cook County, but neither can get along without the other".

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Men Marooned

By GEORGE MARSH

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CHAPTER XIV

In early afternoon Etienne swung back the trade-house door with a crash.

"Dog-team on de riviere!"

"All right," replied Guthrie. "Tell Miss Quarrier on your way. Now you get into those bandages and into bed, and don't have the children around if they come to talk to you."

"I am ver' seek man," laughed the half-breed and went out.

So the police had come? He hadn't expected them for days, but they must have reached Albany from Moose the day he left. They certainly hadn't lingered at the schooner with Cameron's men; mystified at failing to find the body of McDonald, they probably wanted to talk first to the men who had discovered the tragedy, then return to Seal cove.

They would pass at least one night at Elkwan to talk it over. There was no alternative to having them eat at

"Dog Team on the Riviere!"

his quarters. There lay the danger. He would rush them through supper and to the trade-house where they would sleep, as, of course, Joan Quarrier had his spare bed. Etienne's accident they would have heard of from Cameron, and Etienne and Marie were more than equal to entertaining them with the picture of a man suffering from a painful wound. The rub would come at meal time. Would the opiate keep McDonald quiet—and his breathing—would they hear it? If only he could have been moved for a day, but where? The trade-house, factor's quarters, and Etienne's were the sole heated buildings at the post. Going to his quarters, he called Joan and Old Anne.

"Anne, you can't speak English—don't answer any questions. Understand?" The broad face of the cook stretched in a smile as she winked. "Nama," she answered in Cree.

"Good! And when you hear us come in for supper, make as much noise as you can in the kitchen. Sing all you wish, rattle the pans. When you wait on us, talk to me in Cree—all the time. See? They may hear him breathe."

"Enh-enh!" replied the Cree.

"How is he now?" Guthrie asked Joan.

Her eyes reflected her anxiety. "Worse—much worse. Raging fever—105; pulse running away. He's been straining terribly at his bonds. Lucky you and Etienne made them strong."

"You gave him the opiate, of course?"

"Yes, he's feeling it now. By supper time he'll be quiet—but his breathing?"

"That's what worries me." Guthrie went to the sick room where the giant, bound to his bed by thick bandages of cloth, lay moaning in a half stupor. "Old Craig. To finish like this!" Sorrowfully, the man who was imperiling his future that his friend might have his chance went out to meet the approaching dog-team.

With Shot beside him, curious of the strange dogs, Garth watched the visitors climb the cliff trail behind their team of scrubs.

"Good day!" called the older of the two men, stepping forward with extended hand. "This is Mr. Rawdon." The speaker nodded to his companion, a young, heavily built man, who shook Guthrie's hand.

"I've been expecting you," said Guthrie. "You can turn your dogs into that empty shack after you've fed them. They'll be safe there. My only assistant, as you know, is laid up."

The dogs fed and safeguarded from the big Ungavas of the post, Guthrie led his guests to the warm stove of the trade-room.

"You come straight from Seal cove?" he asked carelessly. "They were expecting you when I left Moose with Miss Quarrier."

At the mention of Joan's name, the heavy face of Rawdon lighted with interest.

"Yes," replied Farrel, lighting his pipe. "We went over to the island with Cameron's people who are guarding the fur. But, of course, we wanted to talk to you and your man before we got down to work."

"Got down to work? What do you mean?" Guthrie's cold eyes studied the face of the inspector. A decent face, he thought, honest, human.

"Why we found only three bodies. Cameron says you found four, including McDonald's. McDonald's wasn't there."

"McDonald's body not there? Impossible!"

"No, we made no mistake. The Indians must have spirited it away. They tell me there's a fortune in fur on that schooner, too, but there's no sign of its being plundered."

The watchful Guthrie had his opening and lost no time in developing it.

"Why, we left McDonald dead in his berth, from flu, I suppose. Breault was in the cabin, and the other two in berths. The interpreter and a sailor they claim were on the boat must have made for the nearest camp. Did you search the ice? The Indians might have buried him. He had some Indians picking up fur for him on the island. They may have found him and given him a decent grave in the ice."

"That's true, but why should they leave the rest on the boat?"

"He was the big man—the chief. He had a great hold on them. That might explain it," Guthrie suggested. "Well, I wonder what they've got for you hungry men to eat," he added. "Make yourselves at home while I go over and ask Old Anne when she'll be ready for us."

"By the way," called Farrel as Garth opened the door. "How's your man, wound all right? He can talk, can't he? I want to get his statement."

"He's doing finely—thanks to his army nurse. She saved him from infection."

They were waiting for Garth at the house. Her eyes shadowy with strain and anxiety, Joan met him at the door.

"The morphine? Is it working?" he asked.

"He's quiet now, but I don't know how long it will last. It seems lost on him. I've given him all I dare."

"His temperature—pulse?"

"Awful! I don't see how he lives. It looks like the crisis tonight."

"I can't hear him breathe. Is supper ready? I'll bring them in and rush it through."

"Yes."

As he turned to go out he heard a sob. She stood at the door of the bedroom.

"To think he should die like this!" she said.

Guthrie strode back to her. He took a limp hand in both of his. "Healer of Wounds, I love you! Courage!" And he went out.

At the trade-house door his set face dropped its lines.

"Well, Old Anne is about ready for us. It's short variety but I hope there'll be enough for your appetites. I'm sorry, but I'll have to put you up here. Miss Quarrier has my extra room."

As Joan Quarrier, pale, but mistress of her nerves, met them in the living room with a forced graciousness and was introduced, the eyes of Rawdon bulged in patent admiration of the picture she made. Fair women are rare where life is hard, and his evident surprise at finding the ex-army nurse who had wintered at the mission at Albany of such comeliness, seemed temporarily to paralyze his tongue.

Appearing on the minute with the stew, Old Anne filled the room with the harsh sibilants of the Cree tongue.

"Don't mind Anne," Guthrie laughed, making conversation as his guests ate. "She's a bit queer in the head, but her heart's all right, isn't it, Anne?"

Anne turned upon him a chaos of chatter. From the kitchen, where she went for the boiled goose, the staunch old Cree kept up a rattle of pans, until she hurriedly returned to resume her conversation with the man whose ears strained for sounds through the shut door of the sick room.

As yet no sound from the room. Thus far—victory!

"Well," said Farrel, comfortably, as he finished, "your cook may be a bit talkative, Guthrie, but I sure have enjoyed her supper."

"Glad you have. Sorry it wasn't better."

"And you've got to run to that half-breed?" demurred Rawdon, now quite at his ease with Joan. "I don't see why you can't stay a while and talk to us."

"Oh, a nurse always puts duty before pleasure, Mr. Rawdon," she replied, with a stiff smile, as with tilted head she waited, nerves taut as wires, for the repetition of a sound she had heard—a sound incomprehensible, terrifying, from the closed room.

"Well," he laughed, "that's what I call a compliment. But you'll be back soon?"

"Back soon, you whelp!" cursed Guthrie inwardly. "If you don't finish that food, I'll choke you with it!" Then his heart skipped—to shake him with its hammering, as he heard a thud—a sound of ripping cloth. Raising his voice, he said sharply: "If you're through, gentlemen, we'll have a smoke beside the trade-house stove," and with Farrell, rose from the table where Rawdon lingered, hypnotized by the face of the girl who sat rigid with fear.

Guthrie flung open the door, admitting the biting air. "Rawdon!" The words snapped through the silent room like the crack of a whip. "Miss Quarrie has a dressing to do for Savanne." Then behind the shut door, a crash, curses, a groan froze him, desperate, where he stood. The game was up. He had lost!

"Why, what's that? Somebody in there?" demanded the younger policeman, rising, head thrust in the direction of the sounds. Gray-faced, Joan Quarrier, like one under a spell, watched the hawk-like features of Guthrie harden—saw the gray eyes grow cold, as the surprised Farrel turned to his host.

"Get Etienne, quick!" Like the ring of tempered metal the voice of Guthrie crossed to the Cree in the kitchen door. She disappeared.

"What's this all about, Guthrie—this racket in there?" stormed Rawdon, heatedly.

As the bewildered Farrel waited for Guthrie's answer, his eyes widened as he saw the groping fingers of the factor of Elkwan, who leaned against the gun-rack, find and close on the butt of his automatic.

Then with a crash the door of the bedroom was thrown back, and a giant figure, shreds of cloth hanging from naked shoulders and arms, swayed, head lowered, in the doorway. Burning with fever, the wild eyes above the grinning mouth glared with the ferocity of a mad beast at Rawdon, who instinctively recoiled from the diabolic countenance thrust toward him. Gripping the door jambs for support, the great muscles of his arms flexed, Laughing McDonald shook the room with a roar: "Give 'em the steel, Canadians! Steel for their gas! Give 'em—" With a gasp, a hoarse rumble of the deep throat, a choking cough, the massive frame pitched headlong to the floor.

On her knees beside the man whose pulse she could not feel, sobbed Joan Quarrier. Gripping the relaxed hand of the friend he had failed to save, Guthrie listened for a heart beat. There was none. Laughing McDonald had joined the silent battalions.

"He's gone?" he asked the girl, while the policemen, dumb in their surprise, gaped at the two figures with their dead.

She nodded.

"Gentlemen," Guthrie turned his face to his guests. "You are too late. Your man has escaped."

"Stan' back!"

From the open door two slit-like eyes in a face black with menace glittered over a rifle barrel held loosely, shoulder high. In undershirt and socks, his waist belted in bandages, stood Etienne Savanne, skinning knife dangling from a wrist thong, at the summons of his chief.

"Hand' up! Queek!"

His eyes shifting in doubt from the savage features of Savanne to the man still kneeling, dazed, beside the body, Farrel demanded: "What's this? A hold-up?"

"It's all right, Etienne. Drop your gun," ordered Guthrie in a tired voice, getting to his feet. "There's no trouble here."

"Oh, yes, there is!" objected Rawdon, recovering his nerve. "What d'you mean, Major Guthrie, by secreting a man wanted for murder? There's some real trouble ahead for you, as an accessory!"

"Shut up, Rawdon!" snapped Farrel. "I'm in command here." And the older man fumbled in an inside pocket and produced an oilskin envelope.

Numb with bitterness, Guthrie, aided by Etienne, carried the shell of Craig Galbraith into the bedroom littered with the debris of his unconscious frenzy.

"Come here, will you, Guthrie?" called Farrel, who held a photograph in his hand.

"Is that Laughing McDonald?"

Guthrie apathetically took the photograph and went to the lamp. It was the likeness of a large man in Canadian uniform, the patched face hopelessly disfigured by wounds. As he looked at the Canadian soldier, into the listless eyes of the man who had given his all for friendship, and in vain, crept a doubt—perplexity, then cold assurance. Garth handed the photograph to Joan Quarrier.

For an instant she examined the likeness, then with a note of triumph in her voice, returned it to Guthrie with: "It looks like him, but this man has no lobe on his left ear, and his hair—look at the thin hair! His—our man's—is thick."

Guthrie nodded. "This is the man you are after, Farrel?"

"Yes, and he's the man in that room."

"You didn't tell me his real name."

"His real name is Carmichael—Jack Carmichael. You ought to know, major; he must have been a friend of yours to take the chances with the law that you have, in hiding him."

"All right," said Guthrie coldly, "any chances I took, I'll answer for. Now look at this photograph. You see that this man, besides losing half his face—poor devil—has no lobe on his left ear. That's clear, is it?"

"Yes, I noticed that."

"All right. Now look at his hair—is it thick or thin?"

"Thin."

"All right. Now in his description, what scars does he carry?"

Farrel read from the paper he took from the envelope in his pocket: "Scars: Little finger on right hand, missing; lobe of left ear, missing; etc.; shell wound on knee."

"Come in here. Taking a candle, Guthrie led the two policemen into the bedroom. "There's the little finger on both hands. Get that?" Joan heard Guthrie say. "Ears both whole, aren't they? See any scars on his knees?—No!"

"Now, Inspector Farrel, look at that head of hair! —Does that look thin to you?—No, quite the contrary, it couldn't be thicker. Now I'll ask you to notice this bayonet thrust. He got it in a raid in the Ypres salient.—That's what gave him his first V. C. I was with him. Has your man a slash across the collar bone like this? —No!—Are you satisfied, Farrel?

For a space, the trembling girl, thrilled—elated, listened for a reply. Then there came in the low voice of Farrel a reluctant "Yes."

The three men returned to the living room, victory in the eyes of the factor of Elkwan. After the toil, the anxiety, the despair, the memory of Craig Galbraith was clean of stain. Excusable as Guthrie had thought the act, in the light of circumstances, it was good to know he had not died a hunted man. Craig had not been the only Canadian to come home to his Calvary. Laughing McDonald, of the Ghost, was not wanted in Halifax.

(Continued next Tuesday)

THE ABDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR

By Gregory Shinkarenko

The fall of the Russian Emperor, Nicholas II, came just at a time when it seemed as though his power were at its height. He had assumed Supreme Command of the Russian troops, replacing Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich, whom he sent to the Caucasian front. The road to Constantinople was open. A grand offensive was about to be undertaken which, it was fondly hoped, would result in the crushing of the enemy. And then came the Revolution!

This article, written by a former officer on the Czar's Imperial Yacht, is frankly partisan. It presents a picture of Nicholas different from that which has grown out of the Red Revolution. It is printed for its unique interest and its historical value.

What could be expected of Russia after the great victory which was believed to be so near? It is hard to tell whether the contemplation was pleasant for other nations. But inside Russia the glory of the Emperor would have been at its peak! Now, and only now, before the general offensive of the Russian troops, it was necessary to do something to snatch from his hand the palm of glory.

Revolution was the answer; revolution backed by German money, with many an honest and sincere patriot thoughtlessly taking part, to be cruelly repaid in the end!

The Duma began its destructive work by allowing the pronouncements of Miliukoff on November 14, 1916, and of Pourishkevich in December of the same year. Thus November 14, 1916, should be considered as practically the beginning of the revolution.

There being no need as has been said to create a Raspoutin, since luckily for the enemies of Russia he already existed, this man was chosen as the instrument of destruction. The name of Raspoutin was linked up with accusations of treachery, bad government, scandalous defamation of the Empress and even of the Czar's daughters, rumors being diffused like poisonous gases among the people, the military troops at home and those at the front. And after the revolution had done its work, the revolutionary leaders could calmly relate at last that all such rumors of bad faith on the part of the Emperor and the Empress in their relation to Russia were lies, skillfully concocted and spread!

Five Russian patriots undertook on December 30, 1916, the not very clean work of assassinating Raspoutin. March 8, 1917, marked the first signs of riot among the soldiers of the Petrograd garrison already sufficiently demoralized instead of February 27, as had been arranged by the Duma and its associated circles. Then the terrible fury and abandon of men freed from the shackles of law and order let loose in the murder of police, army officers and any well-dressed person, increasing in cruelty and assuming new forms with every passing day. Cadets and students of military schools and academies were raised up on bayonets in the streets and thrown into the canals; they were shot if attempts to save themselves from drowning were noticed. Naval officers with weights fastened to their feet were thrown overboard or thrust alive into the doors of the burning boiler furnaces on their ships.

From Rodzianko, chairman of the Duma, came the first messages concerning abdication in the from of telegrams to general headquarters. The Emperor left Czarskoe Selo, which was about fifteen miles from Petrograd and was one of his favorite residences, on March 8 for the last time, and arrived at general headquarters on March 9. General headquarters were in Mogiliev City. As usual he was accompanied by Count Fredericks, minister of the Court, a most devoted follower who is still living in Petrograd, not being considered dangerous to the bolsheviki because of his advanced age and shattered mentality. (He even thinks today that nothing has happened to Russia and that everything is as before.) The son-inlaw of the count, General Voeikoff, who held the position of palace commandant and who now lives in Finland, was likewise with the Emperor; also Admiral Niloff, the Czar's flag captain; Prince Dolgorouky, chief marshal of the Court, who later was killed by the bolsheviki; General Narishkin, superintendent of the Emperor's chancery; General Count Grabbe, commander of the Emperor's convoy; Court Physician Fiodoroff; General Doubensky and the two duty aids-de-camp, Duke Nicholas of Lichtenberg and Colonel Mordvinoff.

Beginning March 10, General Alexeieff, chief of staff of the Supreme Commander in Chief (the Emperor, and General Voeikoff, the palace commandant, began to receive alarming reports by telegraph concerning the situation in Petrograd, but neither of them took measures to restore order. The Czar himself remained absolutely unperturbed, never having been made aware of the danger by either General Alexeieff or General Voeikoff.

March 12 two telegrams were received from the chairman of the Duma with requests for permission to organize a new ministry to be responsible to the Duma. That same day, when General Alexeieff had reported the telegrams to the Emperor, the later held to consultation in which General Alexeieff, General Voikoff and Count Fredericks took part. The Emperor here gave his consent to the organizing of such a ministry with Prince Lvoff at its head. This decision was telegraphed by General Alexeieff to Chairman Rodzianko immediately after the council. But it was never announced to the Russian people.

A sharp change came over the Czar. He became apprehensive, thoughtful and sad.

That very evening he decided to go once to Czarskoe Selo for the purpose of organizing the new government and of sending the faithful General Ivanoff to Petrograd with the Georgievsky Battalion to replace General Habaloff, commander of the Petrograd garrison, and War Minister Beliaeff, who were unable to quell the disorder.

On March 13 the trains of the Czar and his suite left general headquarters behind and started in the direction of Czarskoe Selo. General Alexeieff, chief of the Emperor's staff, accompanied him for a distance and on the way the Czar said that he would wait in Czarskoe Selo for news from him by telephone from general headquarters in Mogilev. But after the trains left Mogilev it was learned that railroad engineer Boublikoff, who at that time was transportation commissar in the provisional government which had already been organized, had given an order directing the Czar's train not to Czarskoe Selo but Petrograd.

As the Czar's train arrived at the railroad station of Malaia Vishera on the way between Mogeilev and Czarskoe Selo everybody slept, which once more pointed to the criminal negligence of General Voeikoff who had received word from the suite's train, which was about one hour in advance of the Czar's train, that the railroad stations of Luban and Tosna were occupied by revolutionary troops. The Emperor on his part, having given his consent to the formation of a new governmental institution responsible to the Duma, and sure that General Ivanoff and his faithful batatlion had been sent to Petrograd for the restoration of order, was comparatively at ease.

But when the train arrived at Malaia Vishera and he heard the report of General Voeikoff, who had been wakened by General Tzabel, commander of the Railroad Regiment, also traveling in the suite's train, the Emperor ordered the train to go to Pskov, City, which was headquarters for General Rouzsky, comander in chief of the northern front. The journey to Pskov City presented no evidence of anything revolutionary: large crowds of people as usual rushed to the tracks to do homage to the Little Father!

When the Czar's train arrived at Pskov March 14, however, it was no-

Continued on next page)

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To Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer and Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs, of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer, Defendants, Take notice that

By virtue and authority of an alias special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri on the 21st day of July, 1927 and returnable to the August term 1927, of said court, and directed to me the undersigned, E. A. Dye, Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Emil Steck, Collector of Revenue of Scott County, Missouri, Plaintiff, and against

Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters, and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership, composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer—defendants

I have seized and levied upon all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the above named defendants, Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer of in and to the following described real estate situate, lying and being in said County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Fifty (50) Feet off West end of Lots Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6), in Block Three (3) in the town of Vanduser, Scott County, Missouri,

and I will on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1927

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the town of Benton, in said Scott County, Missouri, and during the session of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, sell all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the said above named defendants, Eliza Patterson, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc., Loy Patterson, Georgia Patterson, Jas. McPheeters and the unknown heirs, consorts, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne, remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of A. J. Patterson, deceased; T. S. Heisserer & Company, a co-partnership composed of Gus Slickman, Zeno A. Heisserer, and the following heirs of T. S. Heisserer, deceased; Valeria M. Heisserer, Gladys Heisserer Wrinn, also known as Mrs. Herbert Wrinn, Alma Heisserer, Norma Heisserer, A. J. Heisserer, Howard Heisserer, Katheryn Heisserer, Harold Heisserer of in and to the following described real estate situate, ly-

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Clara W. Anderson, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 26th day of June, 1927, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Ralph F. Anderson, Executor.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue
Billious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

THE ABDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR

(Cont'd. from preceding page)

ticed that scarcely anybody was at that station. The honorable guard did not meet the Emperor as prescribed by law, nor did General Rouzsky, who was later chopped down by the bolsheviki near Piatigorsk City. He came later with his chief of staff, General Daniloff, and his adjutant, Count Sheremtieff, and went into Prince Dolgorouks's compartment, where Count Fredericks, minister of the Court, addressed him as follows:

'You know that the Emperor gave his consent to the organizing of a new government responsible to the Duma. The Emperor is now on the way to Czarskoe Selo where his family is. When it became known that he could not pass to Czarskoe Selo, he gave orders to turn to you at Pskov, and it is for you to help him fix matters!'

General Rouzsky replied angrily:

'It is too late! I have said many times that it was necessary to work in agreement with the Duma and to grant the reforms which the country demanded. I was not heeded. The voice of sectarian Raspoutin had bigger meaning. Russia was ruled by him. Then Protopopoff appeared. The good-for-nothing government of Prince Golitzin was formed. Everybody talked of a separate peace....'

He was asked what was to be done under the circumstances. He replied:

'It is necessary now to yield to the mercy of the victor!'

Soon after this conversation, in which everybody sought to persuade General Rouzsky of the rumous consequences of such a course at the present moment, he was summoned by the Emperor, with whom he remained till midnight. In this interview General Rouzsky warned the Emperor in sharp form that to pacify Russia and to bring the war against Germany to a successful end it would be necessary for him to abdicate in favor of his son, under the regentship of his brother, the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich. (He, by the way, was afterward murdered by the bolsheviki near Perm City). General Rouzsky told the Emperor that government responsible to the Duma did not satisfy the provisional government, and that all the commanders in chief, General Evert of the westren front, General Rouzsky of the northern front, Genereal Brouissiloff of the southwestern front, General Saharoff of the Roumanian front and Vice-Admiral Nepenin, commander of the Baltic Fleet, considered that the abdication of the Emperor was the only means in the present situation of saving Russia.

Incidentally, all these comanders first asked of General Alexeieff, chief of the Emperor's staff, by telegram the opinions of generals Rouzsky and Brouissiloff on this question, and on being informed that these considered abdication a necessity, they announced their consent also. The last message of all, after General Alexeieff had sent him word of the decision of all the commanders in chief, was from the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevich, in which he begged the Czar 'on his knees' to abdicate. All these communications regarding the necessity of abdication were sent from and received by the Emperor's chief of staff, General Alexeieff.

In his interview with General Rouzsky, the Emperor pointed with astonishment to the dates and asked him when the revolution could have taken palce, saying that before leaving he had talked everything over with General Alexeieff, his chief of staff, who had told him not a word of it. General Rouzsky answered that it had all been in a state of preparation long before and was put into action 'after the Emperor left his general headquarters'. In discussing it with General Doubensky the Emperor said:

'If I am a hindrance to the happiness of Russia and if all who are at present the directors of its social interests are asking me to leave the throne and to give over the government to my son and brother, I am ready to do it. I am ready to give up not only my reign but my life for the motherland'.

The Emperor did not go to his bed for long time that night of March 15 but wept and prayed with the photograph of the heir in his hand. He had waited for the return of General Rouzsky had not come. The same day he called the Court Physician Fiodoroff and asked him whether the heir's sickness was curable or not; he received the reply that the sickness was incurable, that the heir might live a long time, but that he might also die suddenly. The Emperor then said that he could not give his son to the throne.

At 6 o'clock on the morning of March 16, the Czar was at work at his desk. General Rouzsky came at 10. They had a lengthy conversation during which abdication was decided in principle. But the manifesto of abdication was worked out the night of March 16 in the Czar's general headquarters by Mr. Basily, superintendent of the political office, under the direction and editorship of General Alexeieff. The text of the abdication is as follows:

In these days of the great struggle against our external enemies who for nearly three years have been attempting to subjugate our motherland, it has been God's will to send us a new and sore trial. Internal strife threatens the further conduct of this urgent war. The fate of Russia, the honor of our heroic army, the welfare of the people, the future of our beloved country, all demand the continuation of the war to a victorious end regardless of all else. The enraged enemy is about to put forth his last great effort and the hour is near when our valiant army with the help of our glorious Allies will be able definitely to crush the foe.

At this important moment in the life of Russia I feel it my conscientious duty to facilitate the close unity of my people and the concentration of all their powers toward the speediest possible victory. Therefore in agreement with the Duma I consider it best to abdicate from the throne of the Russian Empire and to withdraw from the administration of the supreme power.

Not wishing to part with my son, I am giving my inheritance to my brother the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich, and my blesing on his accession to the throne of the Russian Empire.

I exhort my brother to rule the country in absolute agreement with the representatives of the people in whatever governmental institutions may be established by them on those principles, giving them his inviolable oath.

For the sake of the motherland greatly beloved I call upon all her faithful sons perform their sacred duty, obeying the Czar in this difficult moment of our common testing, and helping him, together with the representatives of the people, to lead the Russian Empire on a path of victory, prosperity and glory. God help Russia.

Pskov City, March 15, 1917.
3:03 p. m.
Nicholas.

Adjutant General Count Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial Court.

When the text of the mainfesto of abdication became known among the members of the suite, they sent General Voeikoff to the Emperor to ask him to order General Rouzsky to return the signed document before he should report it to general headquarters with the information that it had been signed. General Voeikoff soon returned from the Czar with instruction to the superintendent of his chancery, General Narishkin, to go to General Rouzsky and get the the signed manifesto. About half an hour later General Narishkin returned and explained that General Rouzsky refused to comply with the order of the Emperor, but would given an explanation to the Emperor personally.

At 10 o'clock that night a train with the delegates of the provisional government arrived— Goutchkoff, secretary of the army and navy of this government, and Shoulgin, member of the Duma. They asked how to find General Rouzsky and were told to go direct to the Emperor's coach where Count Fredericks, General Rouzsky, General Daniloff, General Voiekoff, General Narishkin, and General Savitch were in presence. The Emperor entered, invited all to be seated, and without a word being spoken handed Goutchkoff the manifesto and signed it. Goutchkoff asked him for a copy of the manifesto, which request was granted. After this the Emperor went to his rooms. Three hours later Goutchkoff and Shoulgin left for Petrograd.

Late in the night of March 17 the Emperor arrived at his general headquarters in Mogilev, where he was met at the station by General Alexeieff and the staff officers, with whom he talked a little. Then he went into his car. Emerging soon, he entered an automobile which took him to the palace, the house of the governor which was about one mile from the station serving that purpose.

The next day the Emperor received a report from General Alexeieff as usual. It was the last. That same day the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, mother of the Emperor, arrived in Mogilev from Kiev. She spent the time in general headquarters until the moment of the Czar's departure for Czarskoe Selo.

On March 20 General Kisliakoff, who soon after deserted to the side of the provisional government and who was also murdered later in Poltava City by the bolsheviki, received a telegram from the commissar of transportation concerning the arrival at general headquarters of four delegates of the provisional government for the purpose of arresting the Czar and escorting him to Czarskoe Selo. These were the following: Boublikoff, Gribounin, Kalinin and Vershinin. They arrived at Mogilev a little later than expected because of making speeches at the railroad stations en route.

Before leaving for Czarskoe Selo on March 21, the Emperor wished to say goodby to the personnel at general headquarters. For this purpose all were gathered in the office of the duty general, which in pre war times had been a chamber of the Mogilev district court. At 11 a. m. the Emperor entered and greeted General Alexeieff and the soldiers, who responded in the established prerevolutionary style: 'We wish your Imperial Majesty health.'

The Emperor was dressed in a gray Kuban tcherkeska (Cossack uniform) with the order of St. George pinned on his breast. His face was sallow and drawn. He stopped in the middle of the chamber and addressed himself to all present in his last speech: Today he was seeing them for the last time but after all it was only in accordance with God's will and the result of his own decision. He explained that he had abdicated in favor of his brother, the Grand Duke Mihail Alexandrovich, for the sake of the motherland's best good and that he hoped it would result in the troops marching to victory. He said that the destinies of Russia were now intrusted to the provisional government, which he urged them to serve faithfully and loyally, remembering that only thus could the war be brought to a victorious end. At the close of his speech he thanked all for their faithful service to him and to the motherland.

There was dead silence in the chamber, not interrupted by even so much as a cough though several hundred were present. The Emperor started to bid farewell, shaking hands with the senior generals and nodding to the junior officers. The moment was tense. Two of the officers of the Georgievsky Battalion, the majority of whom had received severe wounds during the war, could not endure the nervous strain and fainted; in another quarter a giant Cossack of the convoy fell like a hewn tree. Sobs were heard and the Emperor, unable to control himself longer, hurried out with tears in his eyes.

Besides his personal farewell to the officers of his general headquarters, the Emperor wrote a farewell letter to the troops, which was to be published in the form of an order from the chief of staff of the Supreme Commander in Chief, under No. 371. But it was not destined to be made public. Goutchkoff, being secretary of the army and navy, prohibited General Alexeieff from publishing him this last call of the Emperor, and General Alexeieff, who acording to the Russian military laws need not take his orders from a war minister, obeyed him. The letter reads as follows:

For the last time I address the troops so dearly loved by me. Following my abdication for myself and my son from the Russian throne, the rule has been given over to the provisional government, which was formed according to the will of the Duma. May God help them to lead Russia on a path of glory and prosperity.

May God help you, brave troops, to save our motherland from the wicked enemy. For two and a half years you have borne the brunt of arduous service hourly; much blood has been spent, much strength given, and the hour is near when Russia together with her valiant Allies in their common ambition for victory will break the final effort of the enemy. This unprecedented war should be fought to complete victory.

Who thinks now of peace, who wants it—that person is untrue to his country—her traitor! I know that every true soldier believes so. Do your duty, protect bravely our great motherland. Obey the provisional government. Obey the orders of your commanders and remember that every laxity in discipline is gain for the enemy. I firmly believe that unbounded love to our great motherland has not grown cold in your hearts. God bless you and may Saint George the Great Martyr lead you to victory. —Nicholas.

General Alexeieff reported to the Emperor that 'His Majesty would be transported under arrest'. When the Czar heard this he frowned and turned away. Leaving the train of the Empress-Mother, where he had spent most of his time after her arrival at Mogilev, the Emperor entered his own car and stood near the window looking out on all who had come to accompany him. About opposite his window was the window of the coach of his mother, who also stood and wept, blessing her son. It was the last time she was to see him alive. After the Emperor's departure, the Dowager Empress returned to Kiev. She went later to the south of Russia, and returned finally to her native land of Denmark where she is living today.

As the train started Alexeieff saluted the Emperor, but as the car with the delegates passed he took off his cap and bowed low. They were on the way to Czarskoe Selo. There Nicholas II was placed under arrest. A year and four months later, after the reins of power had passed from the provisional government to the bolsheviki, he, his wife, their son, their four daughters, and their little group of faithful servants were murdered in the cellar of the Ipatieff house in Ekaterinburg—July 17, 1918.

CHARLES LEE'S CYNICAL WILL

Charles Lee, who was at one time second in command under George Washington in the Revolutionary War, left an odd will, the original of which still is preserved in the clerks office of Berkeley County, W. Va. After Lee's peculiar behavior at Mommouth he was court-martialed and suspended from the service for one year. Because of his sarcastic remarks about congress he was finally dismissed entirely. He lived for a time on his Virginia farm and finally died in Philadelphia October 2, 1782. His will contained this paragraph:

"I desire most earnestly that I may not be buried in any church or churchyard, or within a mile of any Presbyterian or Anabaptist meeting house, for since I have resided in this country I have kept so much bad company when living, that I do not choose to continue it when dead. I commend my soul to the Creator of all worlds and all creatures, who must from his visible atributes be indifferent to their modes of worship or creeds, whether Christians, Mohamedans or Jews, whether instilled by education or taken up by reflection, whether more or less absurd, as a weak mortal can no more be answerable for his persuasions, notions or even scepticism in religion than for the color of his skin".—The Pathfinder.

Elephants are used for plowing in the Belgian Congo.

Before books became so generally used, persons fortunate enough to possess any guarded them closely, often chaining those containing business records to their ledge. Thus they came to be known as 'ledgers'.

Phone 274

Helping You To Help Nature

The cosmetics we have ready for your selection aid you in helping nature to bring out your special type of beauty. Only the purest ingrediants are used in all our products, insuring you of their harmlessness.

White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

Horticultural News

ORCHARD SHOULD BE CULTIVATED

The dropping of fruit, both apples and peaches, is largely due to lack of water during the season when the fruit is rapidly increasing in size. An average peach tree, normally to mature its crop, will require in the neighborhood of 3,000 gallons of water in the growing season, according to J. R. Cooper, horticulturist, college of agriculture, University of Arkansas.

"An apple tree will require twice as much water, because of its larger size. To maintain a constant supply of water throughout June and the first part of July, it is necessary to hold the water that is now in the soil, by constant and thorough cultivation.

"Cultivation should continue up to the first of July and should be thorough enough to keep down all vegetation. It is impossible to produce a normal crop of fruit and support a crop of weeds or even a cover crop during May, June, July and August. The severe checking of growth, even though sufficient moisture is had later, means a partial loss of crop. It may also mean at least a partial loss of next year's crop due to the formation of an insufficient number of fruit buds. The orchard should never be allowed to stand in the spring until it becomes too hard to plow."

New Early Raspberry Is Developed in Minnesota

Fruit growing stations operated over the state in co-operation with the division of horticulture of the University of Minnesota are being supplied with a limited amount of stock of an early ripening seedling raspberry known as Minn. No. 223. The new seedling is one of a large number originated at the state fruit breeding farm by university horticulturists from self-pollinated stock of the Latham, which was developed several years ago at the farm from a cross of the King and Louden raspberries and which has become an outstanding berry in Minnesota and has proved its worth under tests in many eastern and Middle West states. The new variety produces a good quality berry which ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Latham and is apparently less susceptible to mosaic than even the Latham. As stock of the new berry accumulates, further distribution will be made in order to bring about a general test of its merits.

Different Methods of Training Raspberries

There are various methods of training raspberries. Probably the best system for average conditions is the narrow hedge system. Under this plan, young plants are allowed to develop from tips or suckers, depending on the variety, along the rows between the plants originally set. About eight inches should be allowed between the plants retained, all others being removed. Under this system, practically all cultivating can be done with a one horse cultivator or garden tractor. A hoe can often be used to advantage for destroying weeds between the plants and for removing excessive plants. A trellis may or may not be used with this system, as desired.

Irrigation Will Help Yield of Strawberries

Overhead irrigation of strawberries increased the yield of berries more than 800 per cent over the yield from unirrigated plants, according to results just announced on tests made by A. S. Colby, associate chief of pomology in the experiment station of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. In addition to the heavier yield, the fruit from the irrigated plants was larger and of finer quality.

These results were obtained during the 1925 growing season when conditions were abnormally dry for strawberries. The application of necessary moisture through overhead irrigation at the critical period in fruit growth thus saved the crop.

In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, stands a massive stone column erected in honor of the first three Spaniards to enter the city. On top of the column is a huge sundial which rests upon a tortoise, suggesting that time crawls rather than flies.

Horticulture Notes

Lime is not relished by the strawberry and raspberry, which rather like an acid soil.

• • •

The demand for McIntosh apples has been better than for most other varieties this season.

• • •

The curculio has been causing considerable damage of late. A heavy lime spray just after the petals fall in addition to the arsenate of lead will be found very helpful.

• • •

Start spraying the currant bushes as soon as the leaves unfold. You will go a long way towards keeping plant lice out of the garden as the currants are their favorite nurseries in spring.

• • •

One of the fruit growers in Oregon has found that dead hens make an excellent fertilizer for young fruit trees He keeps about 800 hens in connection with his orchard, and the loss of hens by death amounts to from 8 to 8 per cent in different years.

You can remove flypaper stickiness from fabrics by applying white of egg.

A summer school is conducted each year in the National University of Mexico, the oldest educational institution in the New World.

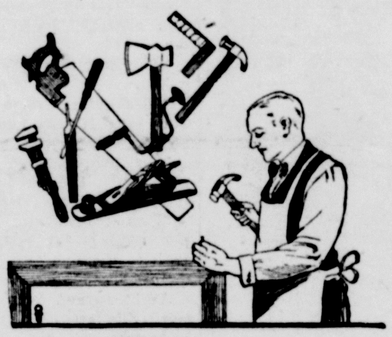
A dog was sacrificed each year by the Romans to Sirius, the dog star, because they believed this star influenced their herds and crops.

A London housemaid made and presented to Queen Mary a picture from minutes pieces of postage stamps. It represented a bouquet of flowers and ferns, topped by a blue butterfly.

The first political speech of Abraham Lincoln, made in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1832, when he was a candidate for the state legislature, contained only seventy-five words.

The Prince of Wales and his younger brother, Prince George, hold equal claim to the honor of being the best dancers in the royal family. The Duke of York excels at tennis, while Prince Henry is easily the best cricketer.

Wool is being made from pine needles by a process recently perfected in Germany. In addition to yielding fine strong fibers, the resin extracted from the needles can be made into briquettes giving a high heat valuable in the manufacture of illuminating gas.



Handy Home Tools

Almost every day there is some odd job about the house that you could do, saving both time and money if you had a few tools to work with. Let us fix up a kit for you at this time.

Phone 205

Farmers Supply Company

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Lumber of All Kinds

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Let us figure with you on that new building or repair job.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS

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Our Repairs will Put Thousands of Extra Miles in Your Injured Tires

We've saved many a tire from the junk heap—and many a tire dollar for Southeast Missouri car owners.

Quality materials—up to the minute equipment—and thorough, painstaking workmanship combine to make our repair jobs good looking and lasting.

We guarantee "The Repair Must Outwear the Tire or Your Money Back."

PHONE 667 DAY OR NIGHT

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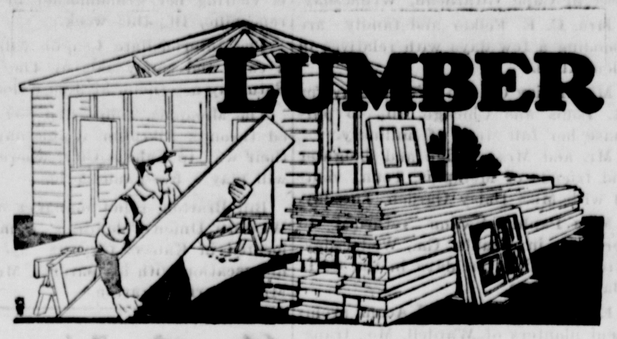

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Good Lumber

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Phone 326

Weltecke Lumber Co.

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

HALTER'S GARAGE RECEIVES CARLOAD OF NEW PONTIACS

A carload of new 1928 Pontiacs were received this week by Halter's Garage, South New Madrid Street. The shipment consists of several new models and they are now on display at the garage.

Mrs. E. F. Elderidge and Mrs. Geo. Vaughn and son of Chicago, motored to Sikeston to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Sam Henson, this week.

The following girls were the dinner guests of Mrs. John Welter last week: Miss Dotty Gallian of Caruthersville, Barbara Swain of Cairo, Virgie Swain and Virginia Randol.

COTTON MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY, AUGUST 9

Elsewhere in this issue is a notice of a cotton meeting to be held at New Madrid next week. In this notice the date is Monday, August 8, however, it should be on Tuesday, August 9.

Alvin Taylor is in St. Louis this week on business.

The Sikeston street department worked several hours on the shoulder of Malone Avenue, Wednesday. After scarifying the dirt and gravel, the grader smoothed the street so that now it is far btter to drive over the shoulder than the pavement.

Highest KROGER'S Lowest Quality Prices

Summer Drinks	Root Beer or Lemon Soda, pint bottle	10c
Krogers Orange Juice	Pint Jug	39c
Velvet Cakes	Delightful Oven Fresh Two for	15c
BreAd, Single Pan Loaf, each		5c
Pork & Beans, Country Club	Two Cans	15c

Smo. Callies, per lb.	20c
Bacon, Sugar Cured, whole or half, lb.	29c
Catsup, Country Club, 14-oz. bottle, 2 for	25c
Ketchup, Heinz, lg. bottle	19c
Sardines, in tomato sauce, oval can	13c
Vinegar, Pure Cider, in bulk gal.	35c
Olives, plain or stuffed, 3 1-4 oz. bottle	13c
Mazola Oil, pint	26c
Mazola Oil, qt.	42c
Pickles, dill or sour, each	2½c
New Potatoes	40c
Cheese, Country Club, Pimento, lb.	41c
String Beans, 2 for	15c
Oleo Wondernut, per lb.	19c
Beets or Carrots	4c
Honey Dew Melons	35c
Bananas, 2 lbs. for	15c
Peaches, Elbertas, 2 lbs. for	15c

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C., August 1.—The Coolidge-Kellogg policy in Nicaragua is called "insane and brutal" by Thos. P. Moffat, former member of the Nicaraguan Mixed Claims Commission and a veteran of the American Consular Service, in an address at the recent conference of Latin-American Relations, held at Durham, N. H. Mr. Moffat's attack centered about the Coolidge administration's support of Adolfo Diaz in the Presidency of Nicaragua, although it has been apparent for many months that he is not the choice of the majority of the Nicaraguan people. Mr. Moffat showed that Diaz was a former minor employee of a business associate of Philander C. Knox, who was Secretary of State under President Taft, and has since been forced on Nicaragua as President because he is the tool of certain financial interests which are seeking to get control of the banking and railroad interests in Nicaragua.

Summed up, the charges of former Consul Moffat against the administration policy are:

That it has, through alliances convenient and profitable to certain selfish interests, used armed forces to support a government in Nicaragua that is not the choice of a majority of the people.

That through reprehensible methods and intrigue, attempts are being made to secure control of the national railways and the National Bank of Nicaragua in order to have a valid excuse for open armed intervention when the political situation demands it.

That this administration has meddled in Nicaragua to the extent of hand-picking her President.

That the policy which has been followed in Mexico has turned a 'trusting and friendly people in a sister republic to view our actions with fear, distrust and hatred'.

All over the country, the 'dollar diplomacy' of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration is being condemned, because it has violated the highest traditions of America, because it has resulted in the killing of many Nicaraguans as well as caused American blood to be spilled on foreign soil solely for the purpose of furthering the efforts of certain big financial interests to get a strangle-hold on that small country, and also because it has caused America to be viewed with a distrust and hatred that is turning millions of dollars of trade which has been coming to the manufacturers, exporters and business interests of this country generally, to other markets. This loss of trade is occurring not merely in Nicaragua, but throughout Latin-America. Ten years ago, when the United States entered the World War, substantially every government on the western hemisphere entered the war on the side of America to show their admiration and estem for this country, for its ideals and principles. The 'dollar diplomacy' of the Republican administrations since 1921, a diplomacy in the sole interest of certain groups of exploiters, has turned this esteem and good will to suspician and hatred, and is costing American business millions of dollars of trade annually.

Washington, D. C., August 1.—A study of the workings of the flexible provision of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act, conferring authority on the President to raise or lower a tariff duty by as much as fifty per cent, shows that this power is being employed for political purposse. It is also indicated that as the law is administered by a high tariff President, the power may not be expected to be used to reduce a tariff rate on any important commodity.

Since this authority was conferred on the President in 1922, eighteen proclamations have been issued under it. In only four cases has a duty been lowered, and then on only such insignificant items as live quail, handles for paint brushes, mill feed, a by-product, and cresylic acid, a by-product of the coal and coke industry. In the other great majority of instances, the Presidential power has been used to raise tariff duties fifty per cent. A notable instance was when President Coolidge recently raised the duty on pig iron by fifty per cent. This was immediately followed by an increase in the price of pig iron one-third greater than the tariff increase. In substantially every instance that the flexible tariff power has been employed, it has been to increase the duty on a commodity from which a which consumers have paid increased special interest would benefit and for prices. It is now predicted that the next increase will be that sought by the Pittsburgh glass trust, in which Secretary Mellon is interested, on imports of glass.

Sooner or later some aviator will double-cross the ocean.—Arkansas Gazete.

Another thing we admire about Colonel Lindbergh is that he doesn't seem to have been cured of anything yet in the patent medicine advertisements.—Ohio State Journal.

NEW DENTIST IN PRACTICE

Dr. A. L. Bomer, Sikeston, is opening dental offices in the Ferguson building. Dr. Bomer, a graduate of St. Louis University, has selected Poplar Bluff as his location and suite No. 6 has been furnished and equipped for taking care of a general dental practice.

Dr. Bomer is one of the outstanding young professional men of Southeast Missouri. He visions a great future for Poplar Bluff. He made a careful survey of cities in the state and in neighboring states in considering a city for a location and concluded that Poplar Bluff holds out the best future of any of the semi-metropolitan towns in Missouri.—Interstate American.

REBUILDING AND REARRANG- OF TELEPHONE CIRCUIT

Work of rebuilding and rearranging long distance telephone circuits between Sikeston and Cairo is under way, according to L. D. Randol, group manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. The work will cost $9600 and according to present plans be completed by November 1.

A new copper wire circuit will be strung from Sikeston to Bertrand, 8.5 miles, and old iron wire circuits between Sikeston and Cairo, replaced with new copper wire circuits. More than 170 miles of new copper wire will be strung, replacing 150 miles of iron wire with an original value of $3750.

When the work is finished, Randol said, there will be three direct Sikeston-Cairo circuits. Two direct Sikeston-Charleston circuits will be obtained by cutting Bertrand from these circuits. Bertrand is to be served by establishing new circuits from there to Sikeston and Charleston.

From Charleston to Cairo two direct circuits will be established by removing Cary Bird and Birds Point to a circuit of their own. East Prairie and Blodget are also to receive new circuits.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CLO. CO. FIGURES IN BIG DEAL

The Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company, together with the Famous-Barr of St. Louis, bought the entire lot of Society Brand Suits that were sold in Chicago last week. Forty-five hundred suits, all summer and fall styles, were divided between the two companies, Famous-Barr taking 3000 suits and the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company taking 1500 suits.

The suits bought by the Buckner-Ragsdale Clothing Company were distributed among their several branches, each individual branch holding a special sale on its share of the suits.

Famous-Barr Company are now disposing of their suits at the same price the local branch of Buckner-Ragsdale Company is disposing of theirs. The St. Louis papers are carrying double page advertisements for the super-special sale now going on.

The Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company is now large enough to bid on lot shipments of this size, thereby taking advantage of some wonderful values for their customers and patrons.

What's wrong with the country? Well, in the South it isn't unusual to see girls in $2 silk stockings hoeing 15-cent cotton.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Attention Ladies

Special Sale

NEW FELT HATS

A fortunate New York purchase of genuine handkerchief felt Hats, enables us to make these low prices.

$3.98 $2.98 $3.98

Black and White and All the New Shades

The Peoples Store

2nd door North Bank of Sikeston

Sikeston, Mo.

A GREATER TELEPHONE SYSTEM FOR MISSOURI

Telephone News

A Journal of Information Published by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Vol. II No. 8

Bell System Property Has Tripled In Last Ten Years

RECEIVERS

During the first three months of this year, more than 30,000 receivers were left off hooks in the larger cities of our territory. In 4,000 of these cases it was necessary to send out trouble men to notify the subscribers, and in these instances the subscribers affected were without telephone service for about two hours.

GOOD NEWS

A word of praise for work well done is always acceptable. The following letter was received by one of our District Managers from a subscriber:

"Your efficient service almost every moment of the day is so satisfactory that I feel duty bound to say so. Recently I put in a long distance call at ten minutes to twelve in the morning. As the party I was calling was due to leave his office at noon, I hardly dared hope to reach him. In exactly four minutes you had the call through for me. I call that service, and this is but one instance of many."

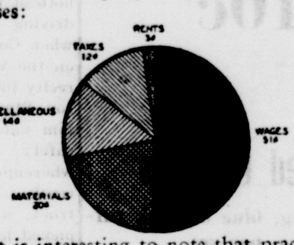
Represents Investment of $218.00 for Each Bell System Telephone

The physical property of the Bell System, including land, buildings, and equipment, represents an investment of about three billion dollars, almost three times that of ten years ago. This figure means an investment of approximately $218.00 for each Bell System telephone.

$1,500,000 TAX BILL

In Missouri, the telephone company is one of the State's largest industries furnishing local and long distance telephone service in 98 towns and cities. It is also one of the largest taxpayers in the State. During 1926, the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company paid taxes amounting to $1,500,000, or approximately $4.80 for each Bell telephone in the State.

The illustration below shows the distribution of each dollar of the telephone company's operating expenses:



It is interesting to note that practically 66 cents out of each one dollar of telephone expenses is spent locally for taxes, rent, and wages.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS A LOCAL INDUSTRY

$3000 AWARD IN SLANDER SUIT

A circuit court jury at Greenville this morning returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. W. F. Priest of Poplar Bluff in her suit for slander against the Central States Fire Insurance Co., after deliberating only about forty-five minutes. The verdict was returned in the full amount of $3000 sued for by Mrs. Priest.

The suit was originally filed in Butler County and grew out of a false accusation made against plaintiff by the adjuster for the defendant insurance company in adjusting a loss by fire which destroyed the household goods of plaintiff in August, 1925. In the course of the investigation of the loss, the adjuster, one W. M. Bressler, charged Mrs. Priest with having burned her residence and presenting unjust claim for her insurance, which accusation was made in the presence of a number of persons. Suit for damages was promptly filed and the case sent to Wayne county for trial when the defendant company took a change of venue.

In the trial of the case the plaintiff was represented by the firm of Abington, Abington & Freer, while the defendant company was represented by former United States Senator X. P. Wilfley, Congressman Jas. F. Fulbright and Sam M. Phillips. The fact that this verdict was rendered for the full amount of damages asked by plaintiff, entirely vindicates her of the false charge made by the defendant's agents.—Poplar Bluff Interstate American.

MISS MADELINE BERGMAN ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT

Announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Madeline Bergman to Dallas Evans of Flint, Mich., was made by Mrs. W. F. Bergman at a dinner given Monday night at her home, 629 North street. Ten of Miss Bergman's intimate friends were the guests. The date of the wedding, October 4, and the initials of Miss Bergmann and Mr. Evans were written on tiny pink hearts concealed in small hand-painted vanity cases, which were given as favors.—Cape Missourian.

Miss Bergman taught in the Sikeston schools during 1925-26. Last year she taught in the school at Webster Groves. She has a number of friends in this city.

The guests of Mrs. Marshall Myers, Mrs. Shuppert, Miss Jessie Shuppert and Mrs. Dean Wight returned to their home, Lawrenceville, Ill., Tuesday.

Miss Marjorie Smith began her work in the Memphis postoffice, Monday morning. Miss Smith has been connected with the local office for some time and the transfer came as her request.

The old Robinson Building at Benton is being torn down and the timber moved to Big Island, where it will be used in the reconstruction of a barn, washed away by the high water, last spring. The building is owned by Mr. Weil and is one of the oldest in the county.

Joe Griffith of Poplar Bluff spent Wednesday in Sikeston.

Mrs. Milton (Petty) Haas wrote The Standard that she, Edna Freeman and Vera Walpole spent last week-end with Helen Thomas. Mrs. Haas is having a wonderful time in Los Angeles and says she wished every person in Sikeston could have the same wonderful trip.

E. D. Jacks of Decatur, Ill., visited The Standard office the first of the week and stated that the crops around Sikeston were better looking than any he had seen in Illinois, Ohio or Indiana. Mr. Jacks is a prominent lawyer in Decatur and owns several thousand acres of land in Southeast Missouri.

To the many Sikeston District folks who visited our store Saturday and patronized us—we say

THANK YOU

We know that each and every one secured the most for their money in the highest quality merchandise. We invite everyone in this section to call and visit our store, whether they buy or not.

REMEMBER--We handle only first quality new goods

W. S. WHEELER

Opposite Missouri-Paciffc Station

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

New Merchandise Arrivals

—

Bleached Sheeting

81 inches wide, best quality, per yd.

44c

Domestic

Unbleached, 36 inches wide, good quality, per yd.

10c

Ruffled Curtains

2¼ yds. long, blue or pink ruffles, per set

89c

Bath Towels

Size 16x26, good quality, colored stripes, each

10c

Men's Broadcloth Shirts

Well made, white, tan or blue, each

98c

Overalls

Extra quality, made of 220 white back denim, men's or boys'

98c

J. & P. Coats Thread

Best quality. Six strand. 3 spools for

10c

The Mathis Store

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Miss Hattie Harp spent the day in Cairo, Tuesday, shopping.

Miss Hazel Carr of Cape Girardeau, who formerly lived here, visited Isaac Barnet and family over the week-end.

The West Routh Association held its second meeting at the gym Tuesday, with over two hundred delegates present. Wm. Crumpecker, president, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Jim McMullin, Secretary of Parma. A call was made for reports from each town. Some eight or ten towns responded. Chaffee had the largest delegation, with some thirty persons present. A call was issued by the president for talks giving reasons for the proposed West Route over the East Route. It was pointed out that even for Sikeston and New Madrid the West Route would be worth more than an improvement of the Kingshighway, inasmuch as it would open a rich farming land thru the Little River Valley, which the concrete would split wide open. More again, livestock and trade would enter the towns improving business. It would save the land of many a tottering landowner and lead to a much more rapid development of the so-called swamps.

Devil Johnson came out of the swamps where he has been hiding since last fall, and under the influence of alcohol, permitted himself to get captured, when he collided headon with a car driven by William E. Cochran of St. Louis. Johnson was driving a Ford touring car, which had plates belonging to a Ford coupe, both of which were stolen. Devil was driving on the left side of the slab, when Cochran attempted to pass him on the wrong side, Devil swirved direclty into him. He then held up Byron Stanley and threatened to kill him unless he would drive him to safety. Some men restrained him, whereupon he jumped into a passing truck. A Ford coupe followed the truck, and when the truck stopped, picked him up and brought him back to the scene of the accident, where George Smart arrested him. He was later taken to the Benton jail, which he broke last fall. He was wanted in four counties on various charges. It will be remembered that he organized a band of young boys to steal who looted homes, stores and stripped automobiles several years ago. Two of these boys are now in the penitentiary.

ARMY WORM AND CORN EAR WORM CONTROL

The army worm and corn ear worms that are bothering the corn efilds in Scott County can be reasonably well controlled if either one of the following poison mixtures are used. It must be remembered that the poison be used where the worms can get to it. This means, getting it in the leaf axles where the worms are working.

NO. 1—
Bran, 50 lbs.
Paris Green, 2 lbs.
Molasses, 1 gallon.
Oranges or lemons, 8 or 10.
Water enough to make a flake mixture.

NO. 2—
Bran, 20 lbs.
Calcium Arsenate, 1 lb.
Oranges or lemons, 6 or 8.
Molasses, 1-2 gallon.
Water, 3 1-2 gallons.

Mix the bran and poison together while dry and then add water and molasses until the mash is flaky. Cut the oranges or lemons into fine bits and add this to make the bait more palatable.

This bait may be broadcast over the top of the corn. Some of it will fall on the corn and some on the ground. The best method where possible, is to drop a pinch of the poison mash on each stalk of corn bothered with the worms.

It has been proven by several experiments that dusting or spraying with poison has failed to control the worms.

Miss Helen Welsh will leave Friday for a few days' visit with friends on Farmington.

Misses Marie and Virginia Hunter and Lady Lewis of New Madrid shopped in Sikeston, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Whidden will motor to Cape Girardeau, Friday evening.

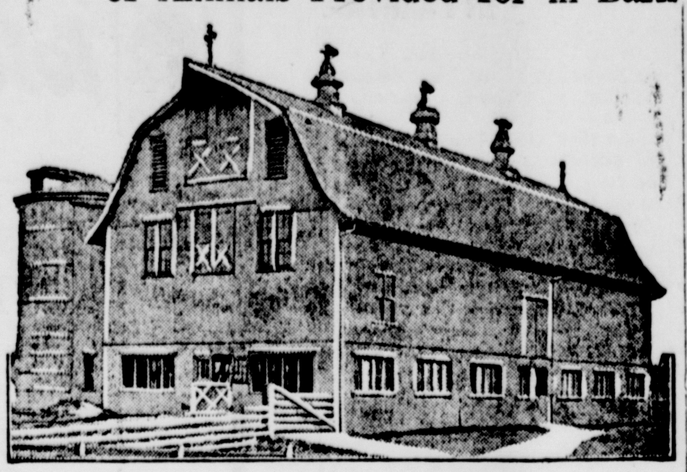
Mrs. Murray Phillips attended the dinner of Miss Madeline Bergman, in Cape Girardeau, Monday evening.

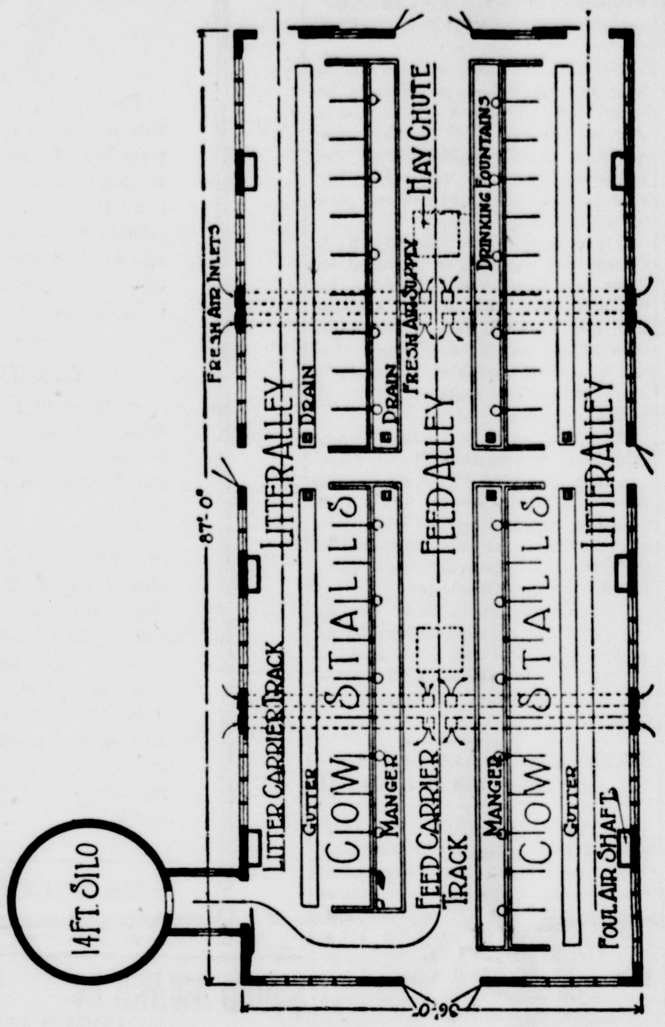
If politics makes strange bedfellows it is due to their fondness for the same bunk.—Florence (Ala.) Herald.

Miss Gladys Harrison and Mrs. G. B. Dent of St. Louis visited the former's family, M. C. Harrison, over the week-end.

Vernon Skillman returned from St. Louis, Monday, where he has been attending summer school at Washington U.

Cleanliness of Product and Health of Animals Provided for in Barn





Floor Plan.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

So important is it that milk be produced in clean barns and by clean animals that several of the states have rather stringent laws on the subject. For instance, in Michigan no dairyman is allowed to house his cows and horses in the same building unless there is a tight wall between the two stables. The health departments of practically all municipalities inspect and exercise supervision over the sources of the milk that is supplied to the consumers.

Milk, undoubtedly, is the most easily contaminated of human foods. Milk, too, is the principal article of diet of children, whose delicate bodies and digestive apparatus are especially susceptible to disease germs. For these reasons, as well as for the protection of the community against germ diseases, city health departments pay particular attention to the quality of milk distributed within their limits.

Aside from care in handling milk after it is drawn from the cow—sterilization of containers, immediate cooling to take out the animal heat, and keeping the milk at a low temperature to prevent the ever present bacteria from multiplying—the stable in which the cow is maintained is an important consideration. The stable must be well ventilated; it must have as much sunshine within it as possible, and it must be kept clean, so that particles of dirt that may permeate the air will not get into the milk pail. This cannot be accomplished in a poorly constructed, ramshackle barn.

It is to secure cleanliness and health for the cows that the modern dairy barn has been designed. This type of barn was not made standard overnight—it is the result of study and experience. But now it is considered as near ideal as can be. A dairy barn of this design is shown in the accompanying illustration.

If the reader will closely study the illustration he will see that there are almost continuous rows of windows in the walls of the stable floor. These windows are of the proper height to admit sunshine during a greater part of the day to the litter alleys in the rear of the stalls. Sunshine is a germ killer; also it is a dispeller of moisture. The greatest amount of sunshine that can be admitted the more sanitary will be the stable.

On the ridge of the roof of the barn are suction ventilators. These connect with foul-air shafts that lead from the stable. The action of the air in passing the ventilators creates a vacuum which draws the foul air out of the stable, at the same time drawing in fresh air. This continuous circulation keeps the air of the stable sweet and clean, which means healthy cows, and better milk.

The floor plans which accompany the exterior view of the building show how the interior of the barn is arranged. There are stalls for 43 cows, each cow having at the manger a bowl which is constantly filled with fresh water. Cows consume enormous quantities of water by taking small drinks frequently. A cow which is watered three or four times a day is not following her natural inclination; she wants a little at a time and that often.

The stable is so equipped that the work of caring for the cows may be done with the smallest possible amount of labor. Overhead both in the feeding alleys and the litter alleys there is a carrier track, on which either the feed truck or litter truck is run. This method of making it easy to remove the litter also promotes cleanliness as the work is less hard, which means it will be done more often.

The building itself is of frame construction, set on a concrete foundation. The building has excellent lines, which make it an attractive addition to the farm building group. Adjoining is a silo, wherein is stored the winter supply of chopped fresh corn and corn stalks, while above the stable is mow space for the roughage the animals will consume during the months they are confined indoors.

This is a barn that is weathertight, designed to house comfortably and keep healthy a good-sized herd of dairy cows. At the same time it will be noted that its dimensions are such that there is no waste space.

Too Many Beds Will Spoil the Garden

Avoid the use of too many flower beds except in their proper place. Nothing does more to destroy a fine piece of landscape work than geometrical flower beds scattered about the lawn. The hardy flowering shrub is one of the best materials for all plantings up to 10 or 12 feet in height. They live for a great many years, produce the same flowering effect you get from annual plants, and if you leave home for a month they are even more beautiful when you return.

CONTRACT FOR WORK ON HIGHWAY 61 WILL BE AWARDED SOON

An unofficial report from Jefferson City says the contract for the grading and bridging of highway 61 thru Cape township will be awarded to the Service Construction Co. of Poplar Bluff, and the Richmond Construction Co. of Advance, on a combined bid of $190,000. This was the low bid of a number received on this project, it is said.

The Service Construction Co. is direceted by E. C. Thomas, formerly city engineer of Poplar Bluff and a very successful contractor. The contract will be awarded soon, it is believed, and work will start immediat-e ly thereafter. It will take about a year to complete the work.

CHAFFEE LIONS TO HAVE CHARTER DINNER WEDNESDAY

The Lions Club of Chaffee will have a Charter night meeting at the First Baptist church, Wednesday, August 10. Every member must bring a lady guest. A dinner will be served and a program will follow. The members of nearby Club have been invited.

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are headed, they are all really trying to land on the first page.—Wichita Eagle.

Mrs. J. A. Kinder and daughter, Miss R. V. Waters of Cape Girardeau spent Sunday with Mrs. C. F. Bruton.

The force at Buckner-Ragsdale Co., enjoyed a picnic supper at Roarks' Hole, north of Charleston, Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Randol will give a birthday party Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, little Miss Catherine Ann Cook.

Misses Anita Winchester and Myra Tanner will return from summer school at the Missouri University, in Columbia, Sunday.

George Lough will leave Thursday night for New York, where he will do the fall buying for the Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

LOST—Ford tire carrier with tail lights and tire, between Sikeston and New Madrid. Notify C. H. Harris, phone 389. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—Pickle cucumbers, suitable for sour or sweet pickles. Phone 464. 2tpd.

FOUND—Several insurance policies and application blanks in a card index envelope. Owner call at The Standard.

FOR SALE—Sassasfras posts, any amount, up to carload lots. One mile north of Catron.—George Bohannan, Catron, Mo. 3tpd.

FOR SALE—The Christian church piano and organ. Will go at a bargain. —Inquire of Rev. E. B. Hensley. 2tp.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished or partly furnished rooms. Kathleen Avenue, Chamber of Commerce Addition.—Mrs. R. L. Israel. 3tpd.

WANTED—By a mother of five children, any kind of work to do, washing, housecleaning, and the like. Also, work for a 15-year-old boy.—Mrs. Florence Harden, 610 William Street.

LOST—Two keys tied to a ladies linen handkerchief. One key was for Yale door. Other for lock. Lost near Malone Theatre or on Front Street. Notify Jess Hamby at Hotel Marshall Barber Shop. 2tpd.

WANTED—Salesman in this territory for nationally known Tea and Coffee Co., married man between 25-35. Must give good reference and be willing to work. Apply G. W. Frain-

LOST—Grey pocketbook, containing one $10 bill, one dime, three rings and several handkerchiefs, between the Methodist church and Missouri Pacific Railroad crossing. Liberal reward. Call Standard office.

Emanuel Schorle transacted business in Cape Girardeau, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Felker and family are spending a few days with relatives in Glen Allen.

Miss Daisy Garden left Tuesday for St. Louis and Chicago, Ill., to purchase her fall stock of millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Sledge and daughter and friends of Memphis, Tenn., visited with Miss Daisy Garden, Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Swann returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, after spending ten days in the C. L. Blanton home.

E. H. Barger and O. H Acom, prominent planters of Wardell, Mo., transacted business in Sikeston Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. John Welter went to Caruthersville with her granddaughter, Miss Dotty Swain, Saturday, returning to Sikeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lindsay drove to Grayville, Ill., tihs week after their daughter, Margaret Nell, who has been visiting her grandparents.

Dr. H. E. Reuber is spending his vacation in St. Paul, Minn. On his way there, Dr. Reuber stopped in Flint, Mich., for his new Buick sedan.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor and daughter, Lucille, of Anna, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Taylor of Galconda, Ill., visited with Mrs. C. C. Buchanan this week.

Little Miss Dona Catherine Myers is visiting her grandmother in Lawrenceville, Ill., this week.

The Intermediate League will hold a cake and candy sale at The Bijou Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

The Memphis, Tenn., Red Sox passed through Sikeston Wednesday on their way to Kansas City, where they will play a five-game series.

Bill Bratton, relief manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, located in Kansas City, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bratton.

Coal Yard Moved

Have moved my Coal Yard from North Streat to lot on Scott Street by Missouri-Pacific depot.

See Me For Best Grades of Coal

Jewel Coal Yard

SPECIALS

12 1-2 in. Granite Wash Basin 10c
6 qt. Granite Pudding Pan 10c
9x24 in. Rubber Stair Tread 10c

Peek's Variety
5c and 10c Store

Shoes For Little Misses

They are dainty, yet sturdy, these shoes for the little miss. Just the thing for the vacation days.

MEN—We have a shipment of fine Oxfords suitable for Dress or Sport wear at

$1.85

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE
McCoy-Tanner Bldg.- Sikeston, Mo.

U. S. MAY QUIT A FORT

Peking, August 1.—If President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg carry out their announced intention of removing the American legation from Peking in case of danger of fighting and looting in China's ancient capital, the American government will be giving a 5-million-dollar plant over to plunder, and will be surrendering a veritable garisoned, munitioned and provisioned fortress which it has maintained here for years under the stipulations of the Boxer protocol.

In ordinary times, the average American resident gives little thought the American minister lives and to the legation save as a place where he transacts business. He knows a legation guard of marines is kept in Peking. Indeed at Christmas or Thanksgiving he is apt to invite one or two marines to dinner, but beyond that he pays little attention to the legation.

In the cool of the morning or at sunset the average American is apt to go for a walk on the Tartar wall, and he may or may not notice marines there doing sentry duty, but he probably does not give a thought to the two immense powder magazines built within the walls which hold quantities and varieties enough of ammunition to enable the legation to do its share if the whole legation quarter were beseiged.

Yet the legation is as much a factor for defense of Americans in Peking as it is the headquarters for American diplomacy in China. Every American arrival soon after he reaches the city will receive a registration blank to be filled out with his address, both business and residence, and informing him of what to do in time of trouble.

The firing of a 3-inch gun twice means danger. In the daytime, warning flags also will be flown from the 420-foot steel radio tower in the legation compound, and at night warning lights will glow from the same tower.

Peking is zoned, and there are eight different places where Americans are to gather for temporary refuge in case of trouble. There they must wait until a detachment of mounted marines comes to escort them to the legation.

These detailed and carefully laid plans for safety and defense all center about America's share of the Tartar wall, for the United States has absolute control of the three-quarters of a mile of this remarkable structure which is thirteen miles in length and encircles the whole inner city.

From Chienmen gate, the main southern gate to the city, to the Water gate, three-quarters of a mile to the eastward, marines hold this wall. Until the World War, Germany controlled that portion of the wall from the Water gate nearly to Hatamen gate, but now this control nominally is French, though not even a French guard is kept there except in an occasional crisis. This is due to the fact the French legation is not just under the Tartar wall, as is the American legation. The French area is quite a distance northward, with its legation, barracks and magazines.

The American legation has six 3.7 naval landing guns as part of its defensive equipment, and two of these are always kept on the Tartar wall. The other four, in time of trouble, would be hauled to the Water Gate Park, in front of th Wagons Lits hotel, which is the only place from which they could shoot over the legation quarter buildings.

The American legation guard, the largest maintained here by any one power, is comprised of more than 500 officers and men of the marines, and is under command of Col. Louis McLittle, senior officer of the quarter. These 500 men, of course, have their rifles, their bayonets and their revolvers, but it is in the two magazines in the Tartar wall, and in the third magazine in the quartermaster's compound the real stores of implements for offense and defense are kept.

Only massive steel doors, always guarded, and small apertures in which electric fans whirl day and night in summer to keep the big chambers cool enough for safety, give an indication of what is stored in this 400-year-old wall. To give only a brief summary:

Twenty-four machine guns.
Eight 1-pounders.
Hand grenades.
Uncounted rounds of rifle, machine gun and revolver ammunition.
Gas masks. Gas bombs.
Day and night signals and flares.
Steel helmets.
More rifles, bayonets and revolvers.
A complete field telephone system with 8000 yards of wire, six telephones and a field switchboard.
One field radio set.
Automatic rifles.
Shells for the 3.7 naval landing guns and for the 1-pounders.

In addition to this the legation compound contains enough food to maintain the entire guard and all American civilians in and around Peking during a seige of one year. Whether the munitions would last out a seige for that long is known only to the military authorities.

As a precaution against having the water supply cut off the American legation has its own artesian well, 700 feet deep, and its own pumping plant. The legation also has a general central heating plant, and an electric light and powr plant, besides a special radio power plant. Immense stores of coal and oil are kept on hand.

None of this vast machinery of preparedness is designed for offensive purposes. It is all authorized by treaties made after the legation quarters seige in the Boxer troubles in 1900, and is designed solely to provide a place of refuge for Americans in case the 90-mile railway from Peking to the harbor of Tientsin should again be cut.

In 1900, the outside world waited for almost two months before it was known whether all the foreigners in the legation quarter had been massacred. Today the one-half million dollar wireless plant in the American legation would keep the world informed of what was going on here in case of trouble.

Unless it were stormed by an immense army, or deliberately leveled by heavy artillery, the legation could probably hold out until relief came, in ordinary times, from Manila. Today, with 1800 more American marines at Tientsin only ninety miles away, with the entire 15th infantry regiment there, and with the troops of other foreign powers at Tientsin numbering nearly 10,000 men, the Peking legation quarter is held "safe as a church".—K. C. Star.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

On August 1, 1770 there was born in Caroline County, Virginia, a man who was to write his name in vivid letters into the history of the Great West and who at the time of his death in St. Louis on September 1, 1838, was heralded as one of St. Louis' noblest citizens. This man Wiliam Clark, soldier, explorer, statesman, benefactor of his race—younger brother of the famous Geo. Rogers Clark.

It is probably in the capacity of explorer that Clark is best known today. He was, with his friend Meriwether Lewis, a leader of the first and perhaps the greatest exploring expedition undertaken by the federal government—the expedition to the Pacific made at the suggestion of President Thomas Jefferson, in 1804-1806.

To Clark was assigned the difficult task of training the forty-three companions, for a strict discipline was essential to the success of the expedition. He was in addition a facile draughtsman and a competent engineer.

Clark, too, was the dominant in all negotiations with the Indians. His manner was "mild, affable, conciliatory, sympathetic, in which attitude he was much assisted by a benevolent, kindly countenance, and large expressive eyes, which inevitably inspired confidnece". Every page in the Original Journals bears unconscious witness of his skillful diplomacy. The result was, that between the mouths of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, he was venerated by scores of tribes, among whom he was affectionately known as "Red Head", for he had a shock of flaming hair.

General Clark's reputation for stern integrity, for advocacy of the rights of men, whether red or white, together with his capacity for justly administering needed punishment, was of the utmost importance in steering the course of the Great West through the troubled waters of the frontier.

Although he is best known as the explorer, his services to his country as superintendent of Indian affairs in Louisiana and Missouri territories from 1807-1813, as territorial governor of Missouri from 1813-1820, and as federal superintendent of Indian affairs from 1822 to the time of his death in 1838, were quite as important though less hearlded.

General Clark's life from 1806 to the time of his death is closely interwoven with the history of St. Louis where he became a rather extensive property owner, was on of the founders of the Protestant Episcopal communion west of the Mississippi, and was one of the promotor of the Missouri Fur Company. He was twice married nad reared seven children.

His grave in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis is marked by a beautiful monument, erected by a fund provided by his son Jefferson Kearney Clark. Here a grateful nation pays homage to his memory.

SIKESTON TIES FOR FIRST PLACE IN LAST HALF

Sikeston tied Cape Girardeau for first place in the second half of the Southeast Missouri League race in undoubtedly the best played game of the season at the Sikeston Fair Grounds Sunday of last week.

The absence of the reliable Dudley and Tuffy Crain necessitated the switching of Haman to short and the covering of the initial bag by Jess Gangle, our newly acquired first baseman. The playing of Haman at the difficult shortstop position was a revelation. He seemed to be perfectly at home, playing the position as it should be played. Gangle's playing of first base was a delight.

Lefty Lynch, slow ball artist of the Capahas, was the choice of Manager Mattingly to lead them to victory and retention of the League leadership. The Sikeston boys having been fed slow ball pitching by southpaws for the past three games, showed they are apt pupils by immediately jumping on the delivery of Lynch scoring three runs before he was supplanted by "Red" Swetman, the pitching Ace of the visitors. Swetman stopped the Sikestonians cold—na'ry a run being made off his twirling.

From the second inning this was as prety a game as can the seen anywhere. "Bump" Kinder on the mound for Sikeston was just as stingy as stingy can be. He let the fast agregation from our sister city down with two hits. He seemed to have everything; especially did he use with effectiveness his fast one when there was danger of our home plate being crossed.

From the Side Lines

Swetman not only has confidence, but he has the ability.

Say boy, that was a peach of a catch made by young Crain in left. On a long fly to right left field, he was gone with the crack of the bat, making the catch while on the dead run. This lad is developing fast and with a little confidence in his ability to hit, he will make the critics sit up and take notice.

"Bump" Kinder continues to be a thorn in the side of opposing tams. As soon as "Bump" perfects his slow ball he will have an assortment that many big leaguers might well envy. The hotter the fire, the better this lad seems to perform. We are for you, "Bump'.

The prowess of Gangle's batting ability is evidently well known by the Cape team. Even Swetman deemed it the best policy to walk him.

The atendance at this game was the smallest of the season. The class of ball being furnished the Sikeston fans, justifies better attendance.

Visiting fans and visiting teams judge the degre of LOYALTY of the HOME TOWN by the support accorded them at the gate. As a visiting fan was heard to say, "Sikeston won the first half of the race, Sikeston is playing a grade of ball that assures the Sikeston fans of a serious contender in the last half and I can't understand why her fan sand lovers of clean sports do not attned these games". The writer thought, "Them's my sentiments".

Sikeston, Cape Girardeau and Poplar Bluff are tied for first place in the last half. This is some race. The question is which is the best of these teams. Here is the dope and which you may try to solve instead of your fvaorite cross-word puzzle:

Ot of three games played:

Poplar Bluff defeats Cairo and Sikeston and loses to Cape.

Cape Girardeau defeats Cairo and Poplar Bluff and loses to Sikeston.

Sikeston defeats Cairo and Cape Girardeau, but loses to Poplar Bluff.

Recapitulation:

Cape Girardeau has won from Poplar Bluff. Poplar Bluff has defeated Sikeston. Sikeston has defeated the Cape.

Here is a problem that will be solved at the Sikeston Fairo Grounds on Sunday, August 7, when Poplar Bluff with Lefty Leslie, southpaw wizard, on the mound will meet the Sikeston team with "Bump" Kinder tossing them from the center of the diamond to that sterling little catcher, Jack Hunter. A battle royal should result.

You, Sherlock Holmes, and you masters of deduction, here is an opportunity worthy of your super-mental concentration. Are your powers of reasoning such as to enable you name the winner in Sunday's game. Come out and bring a friend to whom you can say, "I told you so".

Oily cloths used in polishing floors and woodwork are a serious fire risk and should either be destroyed immediately after use or kept in a tightly covered fireproof container.

Whitman's Boxed Candy Is Delicious

Pure and carefully packed, in all the assorted flavors to meet your candy taste, our boxed candy is the favorite confection in many of the homes, day in and day out.

Flowers
Whitman's Candies
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Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

The Art of Living

"I seem to be alright," a perfectly sane woman is known to have remarked, "when everything runs smoothly. But the moment anything happens to upset my routine my nerves get the better of me and I am completely floored."

I wonder whether she realized the significance of her confession!

"As long as things run smoothly" —anybody can get along. Then there is no need for initiative or competence or courage. The most helpless infant can get along and be "alright."

"As long as things run smoothly" —anybody can stay good natured. Then there is no need for poise or sacrifice or self-control. An enraged bull rushing downhill is harmless if no one gets in his path.

The test of us humans is how we handle the situations that do not run run smoothly—how we act in the face of disappointment, or hardship, or injustice.

Do we have poise, judgment, control? Do we retain our perspective and our own sense of justice?

Or are we "floored"—defeated before we begin? Do we run amuck, and, like the wild bull, make whoever happens to come in our path suffer for it?

When things go smoothly we are not "going along"—we are being carried along on one of the pleasant tributaries of the river of life.

But when the currents cross and we find ourselves in unfriendly waters, which, if we let them, would rush us to the deadly rapids, that is the time when we must keep our heads and strike out and swim—that is the time that tests our caliber.

And one thing we must all learn is that there is not one of life's tributaries, no matter how pleasant, that will carry us benignantly all the way to the sea. Just as there is no land road that is without snags, smooth all the way, so the kindest currents must sometimes cross and put us on our mettle.

We have all got to take the rough with the smooth and to know how to take the rough smoothly is the whole art of living.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The trunk of a single walnut tree six feet in diameter, grown in Kentucky, recently sold for $625.

Deprived of eggs, a sitting hen near Cedar Rapids chased a crow from her nest and took possession.

For Your Protection

It is always the unexpected that happens, especially when you are dealing with a tornado. If you have a policy covering this loss, you are doing all you can to protect yourself and your property from financial loss.

Phone 192

Young's Insurance Agency
Young Building On Center Street

Specials

For Saturday, August 6

48c Rayon, now	39c
75c Rayon, now	59c
25c Voiles, now	19c
95c Rayon, now	69c
Rag Rugs, 24x45, brown, blue, green and pink	89c
40c Flaxon, now	32c
50c Tissue Gingham	36c
$1.50 Allen A Hose now	$1.39

45—Phones—46

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"The Most of the Best for the Least"

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DAIRY PRODUCTS
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Everything else on your daily menu considered, about the most important thing is the assurance of pure dairy products. You can assure this by phoning 344 for your supply.

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"Jim Vaughn Cuts Our Meats"

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A workman is no better than his tols. The tire repairman with up-to-date equipment and tools will give you a better job than the one with antique equipment and worn-out tols.

Our equipment is new, complete and up-to-date. We use Goodyear Repair Materials—the best money can buy.

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Bring your next job to us and watch us prove our claims.

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Are You Still a Tire-tester?

More and more car owners who "try before they buy" are using Fisk Tires all around.

Shrewd tire buyers, who insist upon a generous measure of comfort and safety, plus long wear, have proved by test that Fisk Balloon Cords (built of "Fillerless" Cord, by a patented process), offer the ideal combination, tire satisfaction with true economy.

After searching the market the critical buyer finds satisfaction in Fisk.

AIR-MIST AUTO LAUNDRY
"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

'I DO NOT CHOOSE TO RUN IN 1928'--COOLIDGE

Rapid City, S. D., August 2.—On the fourth annivresary of his becoming President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge today issued a terse statement, declaring:

"I do not choose to run for President in 1928".

One year and seven months remain of the four-year term to which he was elected in the fall of 1924, a little more than a year after he took the oath of office to complete the term of Warren G. Harding, who died four years ago tonight in San Francisco.

The statement comes as the first rumblings of the 1928 conventions are getting under way. It took by complete surprise those close to the President.

Mr. Coolidge, with the trace of a smile about his lips, made the announcement without comment, merely handing some folded slips on which the message was typewritten to a group of newspaper men whom he had summoned earlier in the day.

Newspaper men stopped to ask him if there was any comment and Mr. Coolidge replied not. The dash for telephones and telegraph wires was begun by the newspaper men.

New York, August 2.—William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Commitee tand close friend of President Coolidge, is not convinced that the President's announcement in Rapid City means his elimination as a 1928 presidential possibility.

"I very deeply regret the announcement", he said when informed of it, "but I am not convinced he will not run if nominated". Butler declined to express any opinion as to whether there would be any concerted movement to urge the nomination upon Mr. Coolidge.

Washington, August 2.—The brief announcement by President Coolidge today that he did not "choose to run for President in 1928" took political Washington completely by surprise.

Although the language of the President's statement immediately started speculation all over again, there was a quick summing up by politicians as to chances of others prominently mentioned heretofore as likely candidates in the event the nomination went to a man other than Mr. Coolidge.

Among those to whom inquiring eyes were turned immediately were Frank O. Lowden, Speaker Nicholas Longworth, Vice President Dawes, Secretary Hoover, Senator Borah and a number of others.

Secretary Hoover's name has been coupled with the gossip about Washington which dealt with the probable recipient of the President's strength should he decide to retire to private life. There have been no open indications, however, that Mr. Coolidge would back any particular man for the Republican nomination.

Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the finance committee and one of the Republican stalwarts in the Senate, commented as follows:

"The only way I can construe it is that it means if the Republican convention decides that it wants him to run for the presidency of the United States, he will do so, but that if he is left to his personal choice he would prefer not to run. I do not see any other construction to be placed upon it".

Senator Curtis, the Republican leader, when advised of the President's statement, said: "I haven't read the President's statement and I am not ready to make any comment until I learn more about the situation".

Senator Heflin (Dem.) of Alabama declared the President had "decided wisely", adding that Mr. Coolidge had "respect for the two-term custom".

On first glance, however, many political minded persons in the capital were unwilling to concede that the President had closed the door upon another nomination for himself, basing their opinions on the language used by Mr. Coolidge.

Those who have argued that Hoover would be a likely administration candidate have pointed out that he did not favor the disputed McNary-Hagen bill and in this he went along with the President. On the other hand, Vice-President Dawes endorsed features of that measure as did Lowden. As Speaker of the House, Longworth was never forced to become active in the fight on this measure although he was opposed to the bill as passed.

There were hundreds of telephone calls to newspaper offices, asking for Mr. Coolidges exact language, forecasting a deluge of opinions within the next few days.

A Victory for Agriculture, Senator Brookhart Says

Des Moines, Ia., August 2.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart said today:

"Whatever else happens, President Coolidge's decision not to run for re-election means a victory for agriculture".

The Senator for several years has been an outspoken opponent of the administration.

"The President's announcement', Brookhart continued, "is a concession to agriculture, even though a reactionary is nominated in next year's convention. There will be a real chance now to make a fight for agriculture along the line. I think they will not dare dictate a Republican nomination next year that is hostile to agriculture".

Al Smith Declines to Comment On Coolidge's Statement

New York, August 2.—Gov. Alfred E. Smith today declined to comment on the announcement by President Coolidge that he "does not choose to run" for President in 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hall announce the birth of a daughter, born Tuesday, August 2.

Mrs. Tip Keller left Tuesday for a short visit in Cairo, Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis.

Mabel Normand, motion picture actress, is dangerously ill at a San Monica hospital of influenza. She was taken Monday night in an ambulance from her home in Beverly Hills and hospital attaches said her condition was more dangerous than when she suffered a breakdown several months ago.

You can just as well use a small steel pen to tighten the eyeglass screw when the screwdriver is not at hand.

More than forty-five per cent of the windmills of Holland have been removed or demolished since 1926, according to a report from an official mill association in that country.

It's Here!

BIG DRESS SALE

Every dress in the house has been reduced for Final Clearance. It's your one big chance of the year to get REAL QUALITY dresses at substantial savings. Dresses suitable for every purpose. Street, Sport, Afternoon and Evening wear.

Lovely dresses in pastel shades of Georgettes and washable flat crepes in both long and short sleeve styles. All the new styles feature these dresses.

A large selection of dresses, suitable for early fall wear in black, navy, tans, browns and rust shades, in satin, georgette and flat crepe.

WE HAVE ARRANGED STOCK IN THREE GROUPS:

GROUP 1 — $9.85 — *Values to $19.50*

GROUP 2 — $18.00 — *Values to $29.50*

GROUP 3 — $28.00 — *Values to $45.00*

Summer Hats Half Price

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Ten Dollars in Gold to Best Missouri Cotton Grader

The champion cotton grader in Missouri will be awarded a $10 gold piece at the conclusion of the series of cotton grading contests in the counties of New Madrid, Pemiscot and Dunklin the week beginning Monday, August 8, according to an announcement of the Missouri College of Agriculture under whose auspices the contests are being arranged.

Any producer of cotton who is not engaged in the building and selling of cotton will be eligible to compete for the prizes. Local prizes will be offered for the local winners and the grand champion prize for the state will be awarded by the Southeast Missouri Trust Company and the Bank of Southeast Missouri with headquarters at Cape Girardeau.

Ben F. Phillips, official classer for the Arkansas Cotton Growers Association of Little Rock, will judge the contest and at the close of each will conduct a demonstration in cotton classing using samples of cotton from Southeast Missouri and comparing them with the official government standards.

The first meeting of the series will be held at the Court House at New Madrid on Monday, August 8, beginning promptly at 9:30, and will last until afternoon. The program outlined for this meeting is as follows:

9:30—Registration—Call to order and statement of Purposes of Short Course, County Extension Agent.

10:00—Some Factors Affecting the Price of Cotton, Harry C. Hensley, Missouri College of Agriculture.

10:45—The Extension and Use of Production and Marketing Credit in the Cotton Counties of Missouri, Representative Federal Land Bank, St. Louis.

11:30 to Noon—Discussion.

1:10—Weakness of Our Marketing System and Co-operation as a Proposed Remedy, F. L. Thompson, Missouri College of Agriculutre.

1:45—Cotton Grading Contest and Cotton Classing Demonstration, Ben F. Phillips, official classer, Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association, Little Rock.

3:00—Progress in the Co-operative Marketing of Cotton, Judge X. Caverno.

3:30—Announcement and presentation of prizes.

3:45—4 reels of moving pictures.

For further information inquire of the County Agricultural Agent.

MARION JACKSON GIVEN LIFE TERM FOR KILLING WIFE

Poplar Bluff, August 2.—After deliberating only 40 minutes, a jury in Circuit Court this afternoon found Marion Jackson guilty of causing the death of his wife, Mary Jackson, 21 years old, October 7, 1926, and fixed his punishment at life in the penitentiary. His 15-year-old son, Earl Jackson, previously convicted of the crime, on the stand yesterday said the father did not know anything of the murder.

Following the trial, Prosecuting Attorney Byron Kearbey announced that he would recommend to Judge Charles Ferguson that Earl Jackson pay the death penalty for the crime. The murdered woman was his stepmother.

Disappointment with Earl's testimony was responsible for Kearbey's decision, he said.

"Earl told me one story and when he took the stand he told another", declared Kearbey. "He double-crossed me to shield his father from blame".

Earl Jackson was tried in Circuit Court and found guilty on charges of murder in the first degree at the April term of court. Sentence was delayed pending the trial of his father. The prosecutor said that within two weeks he will make his recommendations that the boy be sent to the gallows.

"He was mean enough to kill his stepmother and mean enough to lie to save his father", Kearbey said.

The statement came as a surprise, since it had beeen rumored in court circles, that the prosecutor would permit Earl to reappear before the court, enter a plea of guilty to charges of manslaughter and accept a lighter sentence because of his tender age.

ROLAND FENTON TO PLAY FOR LEGION DANCE IN AUGUST

Roland Fenton and his Paradise Orchestra will furnish the music for another American Legion dance, to be given on the 29th of August. Adjutant Cox stated that this next dance will be the best one of the season, because he has several surprises for the dancers.